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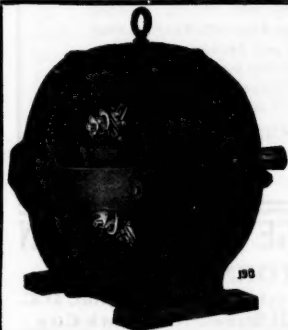
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The most important military event of 1908 in England was the establishment of the Territorial Force. It was predicted that this amalgam of the old non-Regular organizations would not be popular and was foredoomed to failure, but the British Army Annual, just published, says on this point: "There is every indication that the Territorial Force is making substantial and satisfactory headway in the country. It is receiving support from many not hitherto identified with the military forces of the Crown. In particular, many large employers of labor, both public and private, are granting their employees the most generous facilities for attending camp. A general interest in the force has been awakened throughout the country, recruiting is particularly brisk, and the class of men coming forward is exceptionally good." In contrast with this public spirit on the part of British employers, we note the protest made by Capt. Samuel Iredell, of the 3d Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, to the Governor against the discharge from their places of employment of seven members of his company whose re-enlistment had met with the disapproval of their employers. These seven young men were employed at the same machine shop. When their terms of enlistment expired, they prepared to re-enlist, whereupon they are said to have received a letter from the firm saying that the absence of half a dozen men from the shops at the same time seriously affected the output of the shops, and they were requested not to re-enlist, being told that if they chose to continue in the Guard they would better seek employment elsewhere. This they did, and are still in the state service. There is a law covering this treatment of employees, but it has never been brought to the test of a case in court, and many doubt whether it could be made to hold as against an employer's right to say when and how his men shall take their absences. Perhaps, as we have before suggested, the only decisive way to reach such discrimination by employers is to bring about an education in patriotism, such as the British Annual says is being developed in the United Kingdom. It may be possible some day to bring the American employer to see that military education adds to the output of his factory, and that if some of his men do have to quit work to perform the duties of a state soldier, their efficiency as producers or in any other sphere of activity is increased by military training, and that the output of his force of employees is in the end enlarged, not diminished. If that appeal to the hard-headed American business man can be made, it is not unlikely that it will prove more effective than the most stringent of laws, which, in the very nature of things, may not be enforceable. Not all American employers are like those of whom complaint has been made in New Jersey, just as it is fair to assume that in England there are firms that still object to their men's presence in military organizations. To the credit of American character, such protests as those we have spoken of are comparatively few, and many employers have shown marked liberality in giving their men opportunities for discharging their military duties.

The proposition to celebrate the hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States, to be properly representative, ought to include Great Britain, the mother country, of which the Dominion is merely a dependency. Canada, even if it had so desired, would not have been permitted to engage in a war with the United States without the approval of England. Including Great Britain in this celebration would be a good object lesson for those advocates of peace who see in great military or naval establishments only incitements to war.

England has dominated the seas as a naval power for the century in which the two countries have been at peace, by an overwhelming preponderance, and in spite of it has not used her superiority to attack the United States. According to all the concepts and teachings of the Boston school, there should have been a war between them every few years, if for no other reason than to bring promotion in the British navy, provide medals and furnish glory. One of the strongest notes which should be sounded at this peace celebration is that preparedness of war does not mean aggression, and that ability to defend national rights does not result in bluster and swaggering. Any attempt to turn this commemorative occasion into a minimizing of the value of military preparations will overlook the most important lesson to be drawn from these hundred warless years. One of the best ways to observe this anniversary, the Springfield Republican thinks, would be to negotiate a new, hard and fast treaty, embodying the principles of the diplomatic arrangement of 1817, limiting the naval force maintained by the respective governments on the Great Lakes. Now that Canada is preparing to develop a navy of its own, the agreement of 1817 becomes more important, the Republican says, than ever as a future barrier to a "senseless naval rivalry on the interior waters of the North American continent." Since the agreement was made naval construction has been revolutionized, and as it is impossible for either government to obey literally the provisions laid down, distrust and criticism of each other are thus easily bred.

One unfortunate result of the Sutton case is that it has given birth to entirely erroneous opinions of the character of the officers of the Army and Navy of the United States. No more glaring evidence of this we have encountered than is found in the columns of the Sunday Oregonian, of Portland, of Aug. 29, where, in an editorial on "Why Men Do Not Enlist," we find these assertions: "In both the Army and the Navy are a considerable number of overbearing aristocrats whose arrogance makes life for the enlisted man anything but pleasant. That there is an increasing number of this class of tyrants is made reasonably clear by the recent investigation set in motion to determine why one of the Suttons was killed at Annapolis." The officers involved in the Sutton case were novitiates of the Marine Corps under training for the Service, and neither the Army nor Navy can be held responsible for their actions, whether commendable or otherwise. Officers of the Marine Corps are appointed directly from civil life, and are then sent to a training school. It is, perhaps, because this school is situated at Annapolis that it has been confused with the Naval Academy. But there is nothing in common between the two schools. These officers who were mixed up in the Sutton case were appointed to the Marine Corps in 1907, and at the time Sutton was killed, two years ago, had had no training as has a cadet of the Naval Academy, the Military Academy or an enlisted man when appointed an officer.

We have had a wide knowledge of the enlisted men of the Army, far wider, we take the liberty of saying, than that of the editor of the Sunday Oregonian who wrote the unworthy editorial to which we have referred, and we have yet to hear that they make complaint of the "arrogance" of their officers. Here and there will be found a man who will growl because of the apparent harshness of his superior officer, but in such cases two things can always be safely asserted—either the man is new to the Service, and therefore restive under discipline, or the officer has a constitutional severity of manner in no wise the result of his training as an officer. We regret to find such misstatements in the Oregonian, which can do the Services harm by checking enlistment, because only a few months ago the Pacific slope made warm the hearts of the officers and men of the Navy by their thunderous welcome. The people of the Pacific coast have been clamoring for more ships of the Navy in their waters, but does the Oregonian think that it is hastening the consummation of this popular desire by such unwarranted attacks upon the officers of that Service? Certainly, if the other papers of the slope should follow the lead of the Oregonian, the day when a large part of our fleet should ride in the waters of the Pacific might be indefinitely postponed.

The Baltimore Sun sees in the proposition to retain as permanent navy yards only Portsmouth, N.H., Boston, New York and Norfolk merely a reform in the interest of a section and not in the interest of the Navy. To leave two yards in New England and none from Norfolk to the Gulf is to put the welfare of New England before the needs of the country, it thinks, and it cannot see any necessity for the retention of Portsmouth except that certain politicians in that section desire it. Portsmouth is a place of no importance in the eyes of our Baltimore contemporary, there are no large cities or ports nearby to protect, and it has always been considered a white elephant of the Navy. While admitting that it may be too much for the South to ask for four yards—those at Charleston, Pensacola, Key West and New Orleans—still that is not to say that New England should have two. There should be at least one yard on the Southern coast, it says, and urges that there can be no question that the present situation demands it, in view of the coming importance of those waters, following the opening of the Panama Canal. New England

should, the Sun argues, awaken to the change that will inevitably come with the cutting of the Isthmus and prepare to yield some of its former claims.

In the departure of the fleet of American cruisers for the Orient, the Baltimore Sun sees the wise desire of the Taft administration to keep the American flag in evidence in Asiatic waters. If the United States is to hold its own in the Far East diplomatically and in a trade way, there should be a sufficient number of our warships there "to command the respect of all the nations which are scrambling for large trade and for important industrial concessions in the Chinese Empire." The trade of the United States has suffered markedly since the conclusion of the treaty of Portsmouth, and the Sun believes it to be the purpose of the Taft administration to resist, diplomatically at least, the attempt of any Power—European or Asiatic—to assert exclusive privileges in China, either as to "concessions" for enterprises within the empire, or far favored treatment in respect to trade. At the present time China is unable to resist the pressure brought to bear on her by Japan for exclusive privileges in regard to railroad construction and mining operations in the southern province of Manchuria.

For the development and protection of the commercial interests of the United States in Latin America, Secretary Knox has created in the State Department a division to be known as the Division of Latin-American Affairs. He has appointed Thomas C. Dawson, of Iowa, United States Minister to Chile, Chief of the new division, and William T. S. Doyle Assistant Chief. Mr. Dawson was appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at Rio de Janeiro June 28, 1897; Minister Resident and Consul General at Santo Domingo April 29, 1904; Minister to Colombia Jan. 10, 1907, and Minister to Chile April 21, 1909. By reason of his long residence in South America Mr. Dawson is thoroughly familiar with Latin-American affairs. Mr. Doyle is a lawyer. He has traveled extensively in South America and acted as private secretary to Mr. Root when the latter was on his tour of South America. At present he is in Venezuela as special representative of the Department for the collection of evidence in the Venezuelan cases.

The Turkish capital, Constantinople, in the list of depths given by the U.S. Hydrographic Office, leads the world in depth of channel harbor entrance, and next to it comes Fiume, Hungary, these two being the only ports with a channel depth of more than 100 feet. Constantinople has a depth of 130 feet and Fiume 108. Next comes Valparaiso, Chile, with ninety, and then Halifax, with eighty-three, and Algiers, with seventy-two. One may form an idea as to the superiority of these ports in the matter of depth by remembering that the average depth of 133 ports is only thirty-four feet, and the average quay depth is but thirty-one. Quay depth is often in excess of the channel depth, as in the case of New York, with its channel depth of forty-two and quay depth of fifty feet. Calcutta shows one of the greatest differences in this respect, her channel depth being thirty-five and quay sixty-five, as does Portland, Oregon, with twenty-four and sixty feet, respectively. The channel depths are for mean high water.

The plans of the Navy Department concerning Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, as concisely expressed by Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, on his second inspection of the dock site on Aug. 30, are these: Within thirty-two months the Pearl Harbor drydock and naval station must be completed and turned over to the Navy Department. Within a year all work planned for the development of the Pearl Harbor naval station will be under way, including the construction of the Marine Corps barracks, naval station administration buildings, machine shops, storage houses, quarters for officers, hospital, railroads and wharves, while much of the deepening of the harbor along the shore line, cutting off of projecting reefs, and widening, deepening and straightening of the channel, will have been done.

The Leavenworth Times says: "The U.S. Army is now without a lieutenant general, the rank having again lapsed by the death of General Corbin." General Corbin was a lieutenant general on the retired list of the Army, and there are still five retired officers holding the rank of lieutenant general—Bates, Chaffee, MacArthur, Miles and Young. The office of lieutenant general on the active list has been abolished, but may it be long before we part with the heroes on the retired list who have that rank. Perhaps it may be revived before the last of them answers the roll-call. The youngest of our lieutenant generals, MacArthur, is only sixty-four, and if he holds out as long as the oldest general officer now in the Army we shall have him with us until near the middle of the present century; that is, until 1942.

Twelve siege guns comprising three batteries of Artillery for the defenses of Honolulu, H.I., recently arrived on the Matson Navigation Company's steamship Lurline. The guns aggregate 43,000 pounds in weight, and there was a total of one thousand tons of caissons, limbers, ammunition wagons, platform wagons, battery wagons, gun carriages and ordnance stores, included in the shipment.



Incidentally to the tumult raised by the discovery of the North Pole, it is timely to record the work in Alaska exploration ten years ago of a young officer of the U. S. Army, Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d U. S. Cav., now adjutant of the Military Academy at West Point. Though not long out of the Academy he explored Alaska and discovered a safe overland route from the Pacific Ocean to the goldfields of Nome. He also discovered the second highest peak in Alaska, and made some of the finest maps ever made of that country. The route to the Yukon and Nome countries as explored and mapped by Captain Herron is officially recorded in the War Department as the "All American Overland Route from Cook Inlet, Pacific Ocean, to the Yukon." The explorations began on June 30, 1899, on the Kechatno River. Six white men, two red men and fifteen pack horses made up the party of exploration. The expedition returned on Dec. 11, after being five months and eleven days on the trail, and having covered more than 1,000 miles. In July Herron's Indian guides deserted him, and from that time on the exploration of the overland route was made without guides, the explorers traveling by compass and the sun. For the first two weeks in August the expedition had a hard time. Captain Herron himself during that time was injured when a pack horse jumped and fell on him in a mudhole, but he kept on. On Aug. 25 two of his horses were accidentally killed, both by snagging, while on Sept. 3 a severe earthquake further upset his plans. Some idea of the hardships endured by the men may be formed from this extract from the official report of Captain Herron: "I was exploring down a good-sized river that I had encountered when hunger put an end to my pack train. In spite of precautions, the horses had broken down ropes, pawed open packs at night, and had eaten forty-five pounds of compressed soup and the last of my sugar. They gathered around us when we ate our meals, and we often divided our small ration of bread, and even bacon, with them. \* \* \* The expedition was now reduced to the last resort—that of becoming its own pack train. We filed along like coolies with fifteen days' food and other impedimenta harnessed on our backs, making packs so large and heavy that progress was a continuous performance of wrestling, the pack having the advantage of a double-Nelson hold and the assistance of the brush and timber. The first damp snowfall loaded the trees until they bent under its weight. Then, as we pushed through the brush, each tree dropped a small avalanche on our heads and kept our clothes wet, while the snow on the ground added to the labor and discomfort of walking and kept our feet wet."

The Army and Navy Gazette, of London, in speaking of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour, who will command the British cruiser squadron at New York during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, says: "There is a coincidence in the circumstance that Sir Edward Seymour hoists his flag in the *Inflexible*, for he was captain of a previous vessel of the same name more than twenty-five years ago, taking over the command of the ship in succession to Sir John Fisher, who had served in her during the Egyptian war of 1882. It goes without saying that the presence of the new *Inflexible* at New York will add zest to the round of international fetes, as they are called, which has been arranged, and in which a truly remarkable gathering of warships will take part. In the British cruisers the naval officers present, American and other, will be enabled to trace the evolution of the present 'armored cruiser,' officially so called, for there will be the *Drake*, which dates from the first year of the present century; the *Argyll*, an improved 'County' cruiser; the two *Duke of Edinburghs* (all launched in 1904), and finally the *Inflexible*. The United States has built no armored cruisers during the last three years, so that it affords an interesting subject for conjecture as to whether the *Inflexible's* visit will have any influence in this direction, and induce the Americans to follow our example in building large cruisers." Admiral Seymour's chief of staff will be Capt. Douglas R. L. Nicholson, who has had a large experience, while his flag commander will be F. G. Lowther-Crofton, who won his distinguished service order at Pekin. The admiral's secretary and paymaster in chief is F. Calton, another officer who accompanied the admiral to Pekin and received the decoration of Companion of the Bath for services there. Other officers who have been especially attached to the squadron for the visit are Comdr. Frederick A. Powlett, Lieut. Cyril Gooldeen and Asst. Paymr. H. R. G. Browne. No officer of any nation acquitted himself with higher honors in the Pekin expedition of the Allies in 1901 than Admiral Seymour. General Chaffee and other American officers referred to the tact with which he managed to keep racial animosities from asserting themselves. Probably no foreign officer could be chosen who is better known both to the Army and the Navy of this country than Admiral Seymour.

The brutality of the Panama police in 1905 and 1906 is described by Dr. Sumner Coolidge in the *Marine Review*. Although their two principal cities, Panama and Colon, were being converted from the sloughs of pestilence and filth to clean, modern municipalities by the money and labor of the United States, the Panamanians felt the Americans were intruders, and nothing seemed able to mitigate their regrets that they were not handling the money that the canal building brought to the Isthmus. Arrests of American workmen by the Panama police for slight or imaginary offenses while the streets of Panama were being paved and severed became so frequent and annoying as to threaten the entire suspension of these operations. Under the treaty with the United States these two cities are governed by the natives alone, except in the matter of sanitation, which is completely under the control of the Americans. In both cities in 1905-6 Americans were frequently arrested and brutally clubbed when greatly outnumbered by the police. On one occasion a group of young officers from one of our warships, on shore leave in Colon, were arrested, and after reaching the jail were severely clubbed. It was with difficulty, and only after much parleying, that a canal commission doctor obtained permission to send the unfortunate prisoners to the hospital for necessary surgical treatment of their wounds. Dr. Coolidge was present next morning in the little, dirty, dingy room, where these young men were ar-

raigned before the district judge. The trumped-up charges were carefully written at the dictation of the so-called judge, and the prisoners, cut, bruised and bandaged, had stood up to hear the charges read, when, to the great delight of the Americans, but to the dismay of the court, there appeared in the doorway, like an apparition, one of the finest specimens of our naval officers, in full uniform, sword and all. Having made his salute to the court, without waiting for recognition, he stated that he had been sent by the commander of the ship to bring the young men on board and to say that if their presence on shore was necessary at any time the commander would be responsible for their appearance. This occurrence stirred the Americans on the Isthmus to such a bitter feeling that trouble seemed imminent. The upshot was that the arrogant insults of the Panama police came to an end.

The *Evening Post* calls attention to the fact that as Great Britain wants the South Pole, the minor nations will have to be contented with a parallel of latitude or two, or a dozen degrees of zero minus weather. Now that the pole flies the flag of the Peace League, with others, it might be well to colonize its members there, where "rumors of oppression and deceit" might never reach them. The skill they show in getting sunbeams out of cucumbers would doubtless enable them to transform the country above the eighty-ninth parallel into a garden of Eden. The Springfield Republican thinks that when the question of ownership of the American side of the North Pole comes into serious agitation, if it ever does, we shall probably find Great Britain pointing to the treaty of 1818 with the United States. That treaty granted to inhabitants of the United States the liberty, in common with the subjects of Great Britain, to take fish "and also on the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks from Mount Joly, on the southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Straits of Belle Isle and thence northward indefinitely along the coast." "Northwardly indefinitely" would carry one to the pole and stop there, since to proceed further would involve a southerly direction. Pointing to this provision the British might say that their claims in North America were here made to include all lands and shores to the pole not otherwise appropriated, and that the United States conceded the same.

Capt. Henry G. Lyon, U.S.A., was the innocent cause of the now popular expression about "making a noise like this or that." At Peekskill, in 1906, he gave instruction to officers of the New York National Guard doing duty in that tour of camp. The first day he formed the officers into a class in the big mess hall, which was open at the sides, so that all that went on inside was seen and heard by the enlisted men passing back and forth. In teaching the officers how to give the commands, Captain Lyon impressed upon the class the necessity of clear enunciation and of making commands like an officer, saying "Arms" not "umps," etc. The privates' capacity for turning things to their own amusement was shown a few minutes after that first class was dismissed, for officers going through their company streets heard privates in front of a group of men shouting out: "Make a noise like an officer," whereupon the entire "class" would roar "umps." A reporter sent the account to a New York paper, and from this grew expressions such as, "Make a noise like a hoon and roll away," etc. However, it is seldom one hears the word "arms" or "march," the voice finding it much easier to slur the word till it may mean anything, and as the preparatory command indicates what is to be done, the command following is merely a signal for the execution of what has already been specified.

"Have We Misled a Valuable Possession?" is the title of an article, by Senator W. E. Clapp, in the September number of *The North American Review*, relative to the Isle of Pines. Senator Clapp makes a strong plea for the American citizens who have done pioneer work in the Isle of Pines on the understanding that it was United States property. He remarks: "On the strength of assurances officially made by responsible officers of the United States Government ten or more years ago, nearly three thousand Americans have become interested as residents or property-owners in the Isle of Pines. At least nine-tenths of the land of the island is now owned by citizens of the United States under titles bought in good faith and paid for to the Cuban and Spanish owners. They have built their homes there, established churches, schools, banks, newspapers, transportation lines and all the adjuncts of American civilization. The conditions which have prevailed in the island for hundreds of years, under Spanish rule, would, with favorable conditions, be mitigated by American ownership. Our people show both a willingness and a capacity for developing its splendid resources, and they feel that they are entitled to encouragement by the maintenance of American sovereignty, instead of enduring prostration and loss through expatriation to an alien flag."

The Hawaiian Gazette is moved to lamentation over the "ignorance about Hawaii" of those people "whose business it is to keep well informed." The *Literary Digest* fails to list Hawaii's towering peaks among the highest mountains "in each state and territory," placing Hawaii among the "insular possessions." The *World Almanac* comes in for similar censure when in its state and territorial statistics it omits Hawaii, and relegates it to a footnote on "areas of the new possessions," along with the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and the Panama Canal Zone. It grieves the Gazette even more to read in an editorial in the *World*, on the establishment of a Grand Army post at Oldham, in Lancashire, England, "This will not only be the first G.A.R. post in England, but in Europe. Of the six posts outside the United States at the present time, four are in Canada, one in Honolulu, and one in Peru."

The Springfield Republican says: "The late General Corbin was an Ohio man, and the Presidents from that state made him. It could fairly be said that he was the product of the remarkable school of politics that has dominated the country so often, and made Ohio politicians the envy of the Union. At the same time, General Corbin had ability, force and tact necessary to the work

that was given him to do, and despite many animosities engendered all along the way, he had a firm hold on the military matters confided to his care, as well as on official favor. The Boston Transcript recalls the old story that when the crowds returned from the Capitol on the day of Garfield's inauguration several officers passed into General Sheridan's room with the salutation, 'Well, we have inaugurated Garfield,' to which the hero of Cedar Creek replied that his mind was relieved, as he had been afraid they would inaugurate Corbin. There was plenty of point in the story. Corbin knew politics in the Army, as he did outside of it, and had a genius for making himself seem indispensable to men in power. But let it be said that this type of soldier is not the highest, according to the fine old standard."

The New York Sun says: "There is almost a complete new set of officers on the Atlantic Fleet since its return from its world-wide trip. This eases up the matter of the cost of entertaining. Those officers who went around the world had their pockets somewhat depleted. Another big round like that which will come in the New York celebration would have been almost too much for those on the big trip. Naval officers get more pay nowadays than they did two years ago, but even then paying entirely for official entertainments, the cost of which, they feel, belongs to the Government properly, is a heavy draft on their resources. At the very cheapest it means that each officer will probably have to pay \$25 out of his own pocket in the coming Hudson celebration for the privilege of participating in a function which somebody else has arranged and in which they must participate, willing or not willing, simply because they are naval officers. Nevertheless, they are good sports and they will spend their money free. It brings up all the more vividly the need of the Government providing an entertainment fund for American warships."

Officers of the Army and Navy who vie with the Commander-in-Chief in their devotion to the game of golf will doubtless read with interest in Harper's Weekly of Sept. 11 an article by William Everett Hicks on the "Iniquity of the Styrmie," in which a plea is made for abolishing that annoying feature of the game. The initiated know that a styrmie is the blocking of the path of a player's ball on the putting green by the ball of his opponent. The writer in Harper's insists that the styrmie is largely a matter of luck, is irritating and is opposed to the true camaraderie of the game. The point seems to be well taken that a golf player is expected to overcome the natural obstacles of the course irrespectively of what his opponent may do, and that consequently the styrmie is contrary to the fundamental principle of the game. Though it may be true, as the article asserts, that some players' nerves are upset by a styrmie, we doubt whether the personality of President Taft is ever robbed of its geniality by it, though it occur against him when the match is "all square" on the last green.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times reported that the Navy officers in Washington smiled at Peary's reference to the Navy ensign in his despatch to the Navy Department, "since this is a one-flag nation and has no ensign." The Navy officers knew precisely what Peary meant, for the Service has a Union Jack, which is flown by every warship. It is a solid blue, sprinkled with stars, one star for each state, and Peary used the shorter word ensign, which he knew would be understood by every Navy officer. The American Union Jack is a very important flag. When at anchor in port it is displayed in good weather. When hoisted at the fore, it is a signal for a pilot, and a gun may be fired to call attention to it. Hoisted at the mizzen or at a yard-arm, it denotes that a general court-martial or court of inquiry is in session. The Navy Regulations (Section 9) refer to the Star-Spangled Banner as "the national ensign," so the "smiling of the Navy officers" must have been seen only in imagination by the correspondent of the Times.

The International Esperanto Congress, which this year held its session at Barcelona, came to an end Sept. 13. The next congress will be held in Washington in August, 1910. This year's gathering was attended by 1,300 delegates, representing thirty-three different nationalities. Last year's session, at Dresden, which Major P. W. Straub, M.C., attended as a representative of the United States Army, opened with 1,800 in attendance. Lieut. H. W. Yemans, M.R.C., who last year made a voyage from Manila to the United States via Europe, visiting several of the Continental countries, besides Egypt, Ceylon, Aden and the Straits Settlements, everywhere found Esperantists, many of them medical men, and he declared that he could have traveled satisfactorily with Esperanto for his sole language.

In view of the great progress recently made in aviation, it is interesting to recall the prophecy of Horace Walpole, written in 1784, after Blanchard's first ascent in a hydrogen-filled balloon. "The seaports," he predicted, "will become deserted villages, and Salisbury Plain, Newmarket Heath and the Sussex Downs will be utilized as dockyards for aerial vessels. There will be flights up in the air with wind-guns, and there will be a prodigious increase of land for tillage by the break-up of the public roads as useless." Horace Walpole, it should be stated, intended to be facetious, but certain points in that prophecy seem not unlikely to be fulfilled.—*Westminster Gazette*.

The thrice-defeated candidate, Colonel Bryan, concludes that the two Americans who claim to have discovered the North Pole must be Democrats, for, says this high authority, "men of that political faith are so used to being out in the cold that they can do their best work there."

Statisticians estimate that the coming census will show a population of between 90,000,000 and 95,000,000 in the United States. Those more sanguine place it at 100,000,000.



## GENERAL FUNSTON'S ADVICE.

The address of the commandant of the Army Service School, Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, at the opening exercises, Sept. 1, 1909, is somewhat of a departure from the set form for such occasions, but it is full of sound sense and good feeling. "It is given to no man to be a prophet," General Funston said, "but if some oracle had told us in 1897 that the United States flag would within three years be carried to Santiago, Manila and Peking, a ribald people would have suggested to him that he change his occupation. So, in your work at these schools, do not be handicapped by the thought that after all it is of no use, as our profession of arms is soon to be numbered among the things that were. The kindly and well fed gentlemen who from time to time meet in peace congresses and amuse themselves by passing harmless resolutions deprecating the military spirit, do not represent public sentiment in this country, but the millions of red-blooded men who make up our great democracy do, and when they demand war, as they did in the stirring days of '98, they are going to have it, or will sweep from power at the first election the administration that does not give it to them."

Referring to our dependence on Volunteers, in case of war, General Funston said: "The material, so far as subordinate officers and the rank and file are concerned, is excellent, but it is for the commands of the higher units, and for important staff positions in such a force, that you are being trained. \* \* \* It may fall to one of you sometime, as the result of your work here, in your capacity of chief of staff of a corps, to win fame for some moss-grown or timid general officer. If you do let us hope that he will be man enough to give you credit for your accomplishments. \* \* \* I doubt if any of you have had the guidance that you will have in this institution from the head of the Department of Military Art and his assistants; nor have you had the benefits of such criticism and discussion as you will have from the same sources. You will be conducted through some of the great campaigns of other nations, and in our own great war will receive inspiration from the study of the matchless strategy of Sherman and Lee, and from the tactical exploits and fiery valor of Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan, and you will feel a sense of humiliation as you study the deeds, or rather the misdeeds, of the wooden-headed and half-hearted blunderers whom political considerations or personal favoritism sometimes placed in responsible command on either side, and who so often led their gallant troops to shame and disaster. \* \* \*

"Rightly or wrongly, the impression has gone abroad through the Army that the work at these schools is of the severest nature, and that your every faculty must be strained to the utmost in order to graduate, and I fear that some of you, influenced by these rumors, may approach the year that lies before you with the same cheerful spirit that you would feel during the preliminary arrangements for placing you on the operating table. It is needless to say that such a state of mind will conduce more to nervousness and despair than to efficient work. I might, as an encouragement, point to the fact that the casualties in last year's classes were very few indeed, being about the percentage that you would expect in a lively skirmish of a few minutes' duration. \* \* \*

"I wish to urge upon you the necessity of taking as much out-of-door exercise as may be possible, not only because a specified amount is required by existing orders during the periods of exclusively indoor work, but because it is the only way that you can keep in prime physical condition, and therefore have your minds in the best working order. It is my firm belief that you will find it to your advantage to take a certain amount of social recreation occasionally to get your minds for brief periods entirely off your work. For those who are fond of dancing, the informal Friday night hops, which will begin after the return of the band to the post, will furnish an agreeable and harmless break in your work. So I would suggest that as many of you as desire join the Hop Association, the cost of which is very small. \* \* \*

"The post is not a great distance from Kansas City and you may be tempted to occasionally visit that metropolis of the Southwest in a shopping expedition or for the purpose of attending the theater. I trust that you will make these visits as few as possible. You will meet from time to time some of the charming young ladies of the post, and of Leavenworth. If anyone of you should feel that one of them is necessary to his future happiness, I hope that he will make his heart as adamant. Explain to the young lady the circumstances, tell her that after the course is completed you will sue for her hand and heart with the same vim that you are now pursuing your studies. If she is worth having she will wait for you, and in the meantime the gallant subalterns in the post will see that she has a good time. Falling in love is a most delightful diversion and brings out the best in a man's nature, but there is nothing short of severe illness that will so completely unfit one for continued mental effort."

Referring to the perplexing servant question at Fort Leavenworth, General Funston advised officers to ascertain from the previous employers of those applying for positions to ascertain whether there was any reason for not engaging them, and where a servant was discharged because of circumstances affecting her moral character "to add her name to the now lengthy list of those barred from the reservation. By co-operation in this respect you can," he said, "assist us in gradually getting into the heads of this obstreperous sisterhood the fact that they do not own the reservation." He also advised parents to prevent their children from annoying and damaging their neighbors and thus creating hard feeling between families.

Finally, he called attention to the new system, by which hard working and conscientious officers are no longer humiliated and depressed by posting their marks, but are furnished with their marks confidentially by the Secretary. "You are," he said, "most earnestly requested to assist the commandant, staff and faculty in giving a thorough trial to this new system." He concluded as follows:

"Now, gentlemen, the year's work is before you. Work hard, but do not worry. Keep your health. Do your best, and that is all we ask. Some of you, perhaps, will meet with chagrin and disappointment and feel like giving up, but don't do it. I shall take a deep personal interest in the welfare and success of everyone of you. If you feel the need of any advice that I can give you, you will find the door of my office always unlocked. I shall never be too busy to see anyone of

you. If I can do nothing better, I may cheer you by telling a story."

## COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

In his annual report, Lieut. Col. Clarence P. Townsley, C.A., commandant Coast Artillery School, states that the results of the consolidation of the School of Submarine Defense at Fort Totten with the Artillery School have been a great improvement in every way, and show in a most conclusive manner the wisdom of the consolidation. The introduction of the advanced course has been one of the most successful features established in the school. It not only adds to the Service specially instructed and skilful officers, but is a further incentive to earnest work for officers taking the regular course in order that they may be recommended for the advanced class. The enlisted men's branch from Fort Totten was consolidated at the same time with the master gunners' course at Fort Monroe, and their school work has been conducted for the past year in the Department of Enlisted Specialists. This department, similar to the officers, has shown the wisdom of the consolidation.

Attention is invited to the high quality of the work of the classes of 1909; no officer failed in his work; in fact, there was no officer who was required to take a final examination. The directors and instructors have been zealous and efficient in the performance of their duties, and their work has been most satisfactory in every particular, notwithstanding the lack of proper facilities and the use of makeshift apparatus. It is thought that with the minor changes which can be made in the general system of instruction in vogue it will be possible to turn out a better quality of work from year to year. There was healthy competition throughout, and it was not long after the beginning of the year that all the officers, without exception, seemed to have grasped the fundamental idea of the school, to wit, a maximum working knowledge of the subject in hand. There was manifested at an early stage that interest which is the keynote of success in a school curriculum.

The enlisted students, almost without exception, have shown in their behavior, zeal and conscientious application, a very clear appreciation of the advantages offered them, and the large number of applicants for admission to the school for the coming year indicates a like appreciation of its advantages among the enlisted personnel of the Coast Artillery as a whole.

The secretary of the School is Capt. Claudius M. Seaman, C.A.C.; the directors, Majors Lewis, Barrette and R. P. Davis, C.A.C.; the instructors, Captains Pence, McNeil, Conklin, Patten, Carter, Gulick, Hopkins, Steger, Hope and Gibson, C.A.C. Three lectures have been delivered during the year by Major Kuhn, and one each by Naval Constructors Rock and Richardson, U.S.N.; Majors Haan and Davis, Captains Abernethy, Hatch, Embick, Steger and Clark and Lieut. Offner Hope, C.A.C. Visits for instruction were made to the Newport S. B. and Dry Dock Co., the Civil War fields, Picatinny Arsenal, Dupont's Powder Works and the Cable Factory at Bayonne, N.J.

## DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Texas, reports that the required theoretical and practical instruction, including practice marches, has been carried out in letter and spirit, and has, as a whole, improved. The July maneuvers of last year were of much benefit in field instruction.

An endeavor has been made to rate the different organizations according to their actual merits in each case, but where all are very good it is hard to discriminate without reflection on one or another. All of the troops within this department are in good condition for field service and have performed such service well. The Garrison School for officers was carried on with regularity. In tactics eighteen were found proficient; in military law, twenty-six; in international law, twenty-seven; in security and information, five. In tactics fifteen were found deficient; in military law, one; in international law, none; in security and information, thirteen. The post graduate course was interesting. All were considered satisfactory. Post schools for enlisted men were carried on at Forts Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Sill, Okla., and McIntosh, Clark and Sam Houston, Texas. There were 340 men who commenced the course; an average of less than one-half finished the course. This not being compulsory, some of the posts did not hold schools. General Myer is still of the opinion these schools are not of value enough to continue.

The utmost credit is due the entire staff for the loyal and efficient performance of all duties, without which the Department Commander would have been seriously hampered in his control of the many questions arising during the year.

Property amounting to \$182,689.09 was condemned, including \$42,515.92 of Engineer property. The condemnation of public animals during the year has been large, but every effort has been made to reduce the percentage by more care in inspections. The new system of decentralization in the Quartermaster's Department was carried out during the year and has proved of value, placing the means to meet the needs of the department in the hands of department authorities. It will be even more simplified during the next fiscal year.

The medical officers have performed their duties in an exemplary manner. The health of the department generally has been good, the ratio of admissions on sick report being a little smaller than the preceding year. The sanitary conditions of all posts have been good.

Fort McIntosh is in a very bad state of repair. The purchase for \$8,000 of the Garcia tract for a target range is recommended. The Infantry part of Fort Sam Houston requires attention and needs a large expenditure. Age shows its marks on Fort Sill, but the troops are in an admirable state of discipline and instruction. The encroachment of the Rio Grande upon the ungarrisoned post of Fort Brown continues. Work on the new post of Fort Crockett, Galveston, has not yet been commenced; Fort Clark is to be discontinued next year. As a whole, the military reservations are in a good state of preservation.

General Myer is in favor of yearly physical examinations of all officers to ascertain their fitness for the peculiar duties they are likely to be called on to perform, but he does not believe the present tests are the best. A ride of a reasonable number of miles per day for five or six days continuously, with distances, camping and time such as might occur in a rapid concentration or

mobilization of troops in case of war, would be a practicable test. Absenteeism and the need of a service corps are commented upon.

Greater interest in athletic meets has been shown than during the preceding year. This is especially true of the garrison at Fort Sill, which has established and maintained a high standard of interest in military athletics. The officers of this garrison have shown commendable ingenuity in devising unusual military events, the training for which not only develops the contestants physically, but also indirectly increases efficiency. The percentage of desertion has increased from 7.5 last year to 9.6 this year. There were no commissioned officers tried in this department during the year and no charges preferred against any officers. The number of trials by general court-martial was 348; by garrison court-martial, 20; by summary court-martial, 2,832. Four military convicts were tried during the year, making a total of 3,204 trials of all kinds during the year.

## THE BLAZONRY OF WAR.

Military men who desire a more attractive uniform than the tendency toward simplicity has developed in the last few years should read "British Military Prints," by Ralph Nevill, and published by the Connoisseur Publishing Company, London. They will there find a collection of uniforms fitted to dazzle the eye, such as is shown in the frontispiece which represents Col. William E. Bouverie, of the Royal Horse Guards, 1845-53. His bushy headpiece is crowned with a red plume and the yellow chin strap running halfway up the right side of the bushy is caught with a large tassel. The other trimmings of his outfit are on the same rich, elaborate order, and are calculated to bring envy even to the soul of a member of the Old Guard of New York. These military prints, while in no sense to be classed as works of art, teach the modern soldier a lesson as to the great importance attached in the past to the details of military ceremonial and costume. The coloring is crude and vivid, and the countenances of the soldiers depicted are often wooden in character, but with all their faults they give us an opportunity to see the graceful dress and plumed cocked hat which troops wore in the eighteenth century, the quaint shako and jacket in which they fought in the Peninsula, and at Waterloo, the tight-fitting coatee in which the guards charged up the heights of the Alma, and, coming down to later days, the scarlet tunic, which was retained as a sort of concession to the traditions of the past. The study of these prints awakens reflections upon the fascination which the pomp and panoply of war have exercised over the minds of students and thinkers, whose whole disposition might have been deemed hostile to a career of arms. Dr. Johnson, for example, though in the quiet of his study he admitted that a soldier's time was passed "in distress and danger or in idleness and corruption," would, like many other philosophers whose minds are impregnated with poetical fancy, soon catch the common enthusiasm for splendid renown when warmed and animated by the presence of others. He once, indeed, went so far as to say that "every man thinks meanly of himself for not having been a soldier or not having been at sea," also asserting that were Socrates and Charles the Twelfth, of Sweden, both present in any company, and Socrates were to say, "Follow me and hear a lecture in philosophy," and Charles, laying his hand upon his sword, were to say, "Follow me and dethrone the Czar," a man would be ashamed to follow Socrates.

Since the learned doctor's day much of the blazonry of war has disappeared, the comfort and efficiency of the soldier having very rightly become the chief consideration. Up to the time of the Crimean war little attention seems to have been devoted in England to this, but owing to the reports which reached England from the seat of war as to the bad conditions which surrounded the British soldier, there arose a general outcry for a radical reform in the costume of the British army. Letters were published by the hundred calling for an end to the stocks, white ducks, epaulettes, knapsacks, bearskin caps, cross-belts, facings, lace, plumes, or embroidery. Not a few people demanded that the troops be dressed in shooting jackets with plenty of pockets in front. The most important alteration resulting from this clamor was the substitution of the tunic for the ungraceful coatee and the abolition of the epaulettes and cross-belts. The first officers to don the new and simpler dress were exposed to much criticism, so radical appeared the change in the eyes of the people. Old-fashioned folk objected to the innovation on the ground that the equipment made the officer look like a combination "of a foreign courier, a circus rider and a Lord Mayor's postilion," and it was gravely asserted that "old sergeants of the line, erstwhile trim soldierly men, had been seen furtively wandering about the recruiting districts in the purlieus of Westminster, manifestly ashamed of their unfamiliar equipment." When the whole subject of British military dress is investigated in its historical aspect there is revealed a veritable gallop infernal of past and present helmets, shakos, coatees, knapsacks, belts, boots, stocks and epaulettes passing in constantly changing sequence—infrantry of the line with headaddresses of every imaginable form, like porringers, pagodas, pintpots and flowerpots, with coats single-breasted, double-breasted, pigeon-breasted, long-tailed, short-tailed and no tails at all—in pipe-clayed smalls; in short, long, tight, and finally loose trousers; the various uniforms being embellished with all manner of belts, straps, stocks, tags, loops, tassels, fringes, furbelows, stars, stripes, edgings, snippings and crimpings.

While the uniform of to-day is unquestionably less ornamental and attractive than was formerly the case, it is an error to think that khaki is of recent introduction. Its first appearance as a dress for British troops was as far back as 1849 in India, when all the troops at Peshawar were dressed in that sad-colored material. To-day the epaulette has practically vanished from the British army, being worn only by the Royal Scottish Archers, the officers of the Yeomen of the Guard, and gentlemen-at-arms, lords and deputies lieutenant. The author thinks that nothing gives such a finish to a military uniform as the slash, which ought to have been allowed to survive. General Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, invented a working dress to save the soldiers' clothing. One of the most undesirable changes of modern times, according to Mr. Nevill, is the hideous infantry helmet which took the place of the not ungraceful shako some twenty-eight years ago. The splendid feather bonnet



of the Highland regiments was reported to have been saved only by the personal intervention of Queen Victoria. Once the Scots Greys were quartered at Worcester under the command of Lieut. Col. John Douglas. Among the officers were two young men who after a long leave of absence had just returned from France. These two were very talkative at mess, extolling the dressy appearance of the French troops at a review near Versailles, particularly the Black Mousquetaires and the Gens d'Armes. The C.O., some strangers of consequence being present, disliked the conversation so much that, though not addicted to swearing, he finally broke out: "Well, sirs, have you done? D—n your Black Mousquetaires and your Gens d'Armes, too. You may praise them as much as you please; but by the eternal God the Inniskillens and we have counted the buttons on their backs a dozen times."

The origin of the word "busby" seems as yet not to have been satisfactorily ascertained; the most probable explanation is that on the first introduction of the Hungarian fur cap into England as a headdress for Hussars it was called a busby on account of its resemblance to the bushy wig of that name, then ceasing to be worn. The Standard Dictionary, if this derivation is correct, is wrong, for it says of the origin, "probably from a proper name, Busby." White ducks were abandoned because they had to be washed so often that the men at times wore them when they were not thoroughly dry and consequently contracted rheumatism.

#### HYGIENE FOR THE ARMY.

The importance of hygiene is constantly making its way in the Army as in civil life, and a work that will contribute much to a knowledge of the value of cleanliness, screening, police, etc., in promoting health in the Army has just been published by the Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, under title "Elements of Military Hygiene," from the pen of Major P. M. Ashburn, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The author begins with first principles, taking the recruit as the subject of the first chapter and making him and his environment the theme of Part I., the second part dealing with the causes of disease, and the third with the prevention and control of epidemics. The language is non-technical, yet clear, and the argument generally convincing. The chapters of Part I. indicate the thoroughness with which Major Ashburn has treated his subject. They are as follows: Personal hygiene of the recruit; foods and their preparation; hygiene of the barracks; camps; hygiene of moving troops; hygiene of hot and cold climates. At the very opening the author shows his independence of thought by favoring the choice of men as recruits between twenty-three and thirty years, although the age limits for first enlistments are from eighteen to thirty-five. Before the age of twenty-three most men are immature, their muscles are not hardened, their hearts not so strong. While size is not important, a very large and strong man is better suited to Coast Artillery work than for the Cavalry, and a small, wiry man is best fitted for the mounted service.

In the chapter on personal hygiene, Major Ashburn very properly places air first, ranking it above even rest, exercise and cleanliness. He says the recruit should be told that "colds," sore throat, pneumonia and kindred troubles are not caused by cold air, but by micro-organisms, and that these organisms are more numerous and much more apt to harm him in a warm, "close" room with impure, rebreathed air than in the open, and that such diseases are more common in cold weather because, in his efforts to exclude the cold, man is apt to include such air. Would that such sound advice could be instilled into the janitors and sextons who have in charge the ventilation of theaters, churches and other meeting places. The author is not in favor of demanding too much of men, as he shows when he says that it is not necessary for a man to bathe his body daily unless he is engaged in particularly arduous or dirty work, but he should bathe at least twice a week in summer and once a week in winter. He believes the mouth is probably the most generally neglected, from a sanitary standpoint, of all the parts of the body. A surprising number of soldiers, he finds, neglect their mouths shamefully.

While pointing out the evil effects of overindulgence, Major Ashburn says "the habit of smoking does the soldier little harm and so greatly increases his comfort and contentment that it should not be interfered with." On the previous page he had said that "it is our duty to advise and encourage total abstinence," since the prohibition of the sale of beer and wine on Government reservations developed conditions not conducive to "moderate" or judicious indulgence in alcohol.

The author tells us, at page 40, that "the principal carbohydrate food is bread," but in tables of food values to which we have access we find that the per cent. of carbohydrates in bread ranges, for the different kinds, from 47.1 to 52.3, while in rice the per cent. is 79. If carbohydrates are a great source of human energy, as in starches and sugars, the endurance and activity of the Japanese, who make rice so large a constituent of their food, may be easily explained.

Major Ashburn says that "lack of training on the part of troops is the most important predisposing cause of disease in armies," and he deems this statement so important that he prints it in italics. He holds it is the duty of officers of whatever rank or branch of the Service to endeavor to overcome this defect, for which they are mainly responsible. Medical officers should be required to give lectures or other instruction, but the company officer should see that example and wise precept are so constantly before the minds of his men that hygienic living becomes a matter of habit."

In these days when so much screening is done, the author issues a word of warning against overdoing it. He says, "It is questionable whether screening the entire kitchen is always advisable. Cleanliness is necessary in keeping down flies, but if a kitchen is screened all around it is darker, and has more angles and corners in which dirt and scraps may collect to attract them."

A chapter that should be carefully studied is that on water-borne diseases, in which typhoid is extensively discussed and the existence of fever germs in persons who have never had the disease is clearly shown. In the treatment of the hygiene of hot climates, the author finds that we are backward in applying hygienic principles to our living in the tropics. "Mosquito-proof houses, while in general use in our own country," he says, "are still not in use by us in our tropical stations, and the fact is inexcusable. Our Army practice has not nearly kept pace with our knowledge, and it is hoped that officers will spare no pains to have their barracks and quarters screened as a measure of comfort and of

sanitation." The work has been adopted by the Government as a text-book in the garrison schools.

#### SURVIVING OFFICERS OF CIVIL WAR SERVICE

The following list includes all officers, now in the Army, who served in the Civil War, prior to April 9, 1865, otherwise than as cadets, with their present ages. The list shows that on Sept. 10 there were surviving 575 veterans of the Regular Army, of whom only eleven are now on the active list. These are: Seven general officers, three field officers and one captain. Of those on the retired list there are, according to grades: Five lieutenant generals, 26 major generals, 243 brigadier generals, 43 colonels, 57 lieutenant colonels, 126 majors, 41 captains, 7 first lieutenants and 16 chaplains. The dean of these veteran officers, in age, is Brevet Major Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, former Quartermaster General, who is in his ninety-eighth year, while the youngest is Col. John L. Clem, Assistant Quartermaster General, who has just turned fifty-eight.

Those on the active list are: Major General Weston, 63; Brigadier Generals Morton, 63; Thomas, 62; Brush, 61; Hodges, 62; Davis, G. B., 62; Marshall, 63. Colonel Clem, 58. Lieutenant Colonels Robinson, 63; Fecché, 63; Captain Arnold, 61. Total, 11.

On the retired list are: Lieutenant Generals Bates, 67; Chaffee, 67; MacArthur, 64; Miles, 70; Young, 69. Major Generals Breckenridge, 67; Brooke, 71; Davis, G. W., 70; Gillespie, 68; Greely, 65; Hall, 65; Howard, 79; Humphries, 65; Hughes, 70; Kobbé, 69; Lee, 66; Ludington, 70; Merriam, 71; Merritt, 73; Mackenzie, 65; McCaskey, 66; Otis, 71; O'Reilly, 64; Randolph, 68; Randall, 68; Sanger, 69; Sickles, 83; Sumner, S. S., 67; Story, 68; Wheaton, L., 71.

#### BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Andrews, 81; Alexander, C. F., 76; Andrus, 60; Auman, 70; Allen, 69; Alexander, W. L., 67; Anderson, H. R., 65; Anderson, T. M., 73; Abbot, 78; Bingham, J. D., 78; Biddle, 76; Breck, 75; Bailey, 67; Burke, 68; Barton, 71; Byrne, 62; Barr, 71; Bell, J. M., 71; Buffington, 71; Burt, 69; Bird, 71; Burbank, 71; Bisbee, 69; Brown, J. M., 68; Bowman, 67; Butler, 67; Beck, 67; Bullis, 68; Birkhimer, 61; Baldwin, F. D., 67; Borden, 65; Baldwin, T. A., 69; Bubb, 66; Bradley, 86; Catlin, 74; Carrington, 85; Carr, E. A., 79; Chandler, 78; Comstock, 78; Closson, 77; Carlton, 73; Cook, 71; Coppinger, 74; Carey, 74; Cooney, 72; Carpenter, 70; Coates, 73; Cleary, 69; Coolidge, 65; Craigie, 68; Chance, 66; Cox, 67; Carr, C. C., 67; Cooke, 62; Calif, 66; Caziarc, 64; Cooper, 64.

Drum, 84; Dudley, N. A. M., 84; Daggett, 72; DeRussy, 69; Davis, C. L., 70; Dimmick, 69; Dougherty, 69; Davis, E., 64; Duggan, 66; Dudley, E. S., 64; Davis, Wirt, 70; Eagan, 68; Ewers, 72; Ennis, 67; Ernst, 67; Forwood, 71; Farley, 70; Furey, 70; Forbes, 69; Freeman, 72; Fountain, 62; Grierson, 83; Gibson, 82; Gordon, 77; Graham, 74; Gilmore, 72; Greenleaf, 71; Guenther, 71; Goodale, 70; Girard, 68; Grimes, 63; Godfrey, 65; Godwin, 59; Hardin, 72; Hawkins, J. P., 79; Hodges, 78; Hawkins, H. S., 74; Hall, 71; Hooton, 71; Harbach, 68; Hood, 68; Hasbrouck, 69; Hennisee, 70; Hayes, 66; Huggins, 67; Haskins, 68; Hains, 69; Hyde, 67; Heap, 66; Hobbs, 67; Hubbell, 67; Hoxie, 65; Hickey, 61.

Irwin, 79; Jackson, H., 72; Jones, 68; Jocelyn, 66; Kent, 73; Kimball, 69; Kress, 69; Kellogg, 67; Langdon, 79; Lazelle, 77; Loder, 76; Lieber, 72; Lincoln, 68; Leary, 69; Lebo, 66; Lydecker, 65; Lockwood, 65; Lee, J. G. C., 73; Murray, 67; Magruder, 84; Mizner, 82; Morgan, 76; Mills, 75; Moale, 69; Mansfield, 70; Miner, 68; Miller, James, 65; Matile, 64; Mordecai, 69; Moore, 68; Merrill, 66; Miller, C. P., 65; Macklin, 62; Markley, 66; Moseley, 63; Muhlenberg, 61; McGinnis, 69; McGregor, 72; McKibbin, 67; McCrea, 70; Noyes, 70; Noble, 66; Osterhaus, 86; Owenshine, 66; O'Connell, 68; Pennypacker, 67; Perry, A. J., 80; Parker, 77; Patterson, 66; Pratt, 68; Page, 67; Pratt, S., 64; Pitman, 66; Pennington, 71; Penney, 65; Phipps, 66; Price, 64; Quinton, 70.

Rucker, 97; Rodenbough, 70; Rochester, 83; Robert, 72; Rodgers, J. L., 70; Rawles, 70; Robe, 67; Rogers, W. P., 66; Reilly, 70; Rodney, 67; Roberts, C. S., 68; Raymond, 67; Robinson, 67; Roberts, B. K., 62; Ray, 67; Reed, 65; Smith, Rodney, 80; Smith, William, 78; Sawtelle, 75; Sumner, E. V., 74; Smith, J. R., 78; Scully, 72; Schwan, 68; Sheridan, 69; Snyder, 70; Sternberg, 71; Smith, Jacob H., 69; Smith, J. A., 69; Smith, F. G., 69; Simpson, J., 69; Shaler, 66; Stanton, 65; Suter, 67; Stickney, 66; Sears, 65; Sweet, 64; Tilford, 80; Tompkins, 79; Thompson, 67; Tiernon, 68; Taylor, A. C., 67; Thorp, 67; True, 66; Taylor, F., 67; Van Voast, 82; Vincent, 76; Viele, 68; Van Horn, 67; Vroom, 67; Vogdes, 66; Woodward, 74; Wood, H. C., 77; Wherry, 72; Whittemore, 73; Williston, 73; Woodhull, 72; Wilson, J. M., 71; Wilson, C. I., 72; Wheelan, 71; Ward, 70; Wells, 67; Woodruff, C. A., 68; Wilcox, 69; Woodward, S. L., 68; Ward, H. C., 66; Whittall, 65; Wallace, 64; Williams, 66; Wilson, J. H., 72; Woodruff, Charles A., 64; Wessells, 62; Wheeler, 68; Wood, P. G., 66; Wood, O. E., 64.

#### BELOW THE RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Colonels Avery, 70; Brayton, 75; Bradford, 64; Bainbridge, 72; Bacon, 64; Boyle, 72; Bass, 65; Chipman, 86; Card, 84; Calif, 68; Clague, 69; Dandy, 79; Day, 71; Ellis, 66; Forsythe, 71; Fryer, 71; Gardner, 61; Gibson, J. R., 71; Horton, 71; Hunt, 74; Ingalls, 72; Janeway, 80; Jackson, James, 75; Koerber, 73; Kirkman, 72; Morrow, A. P., 67; Norvell, 74; Oakes, 83; O'Brien, L. M., 72; Pearson, 72; Roach, 62; Randlett, 76; Shea, 70; Town, 73; Tweedale, 68; Varney, 70; Van Valzah, 69; Wagner, 73; Wolverson, 74; Woodruff, E., 71; Wilson, D. B., 71; Winne, 71; Wilcox, J. A., 81.

Lieutenant Colonels Bridgman, 89; Burbank, 87; Bentley, 85; Beaumont, 72; Bartholf, 79; Billings, 71; Burns, 64; Becker, 68; Brewerton, 71; Brinckle, 70; Campbell, 63; Cavenaugh, 66; Cronkhite, 75; Crandal, 78; Darling, 74; De Courcy, 72; Edwards, 64; Enos, 76; Fuller, 61; Fecché, E. G., 65; Fuger, 73; Gilbert, 69; Gerlach, 73; Gardiner, 70; Hannay, 64; Hawley, 70; Hobart, 73; Humphreys, 69; Hamner, 71; Hartz, 73; Howell, 69; Jones, F. B., 71; Kauffman, 81; Kell, 68; Larned, 81; Mathey, 71; Morgan, J. N., 71; Murphy, 73; Pollock, 76; Parker, L. O., 65; Patzki, 72; Poole, 81; Quinby, 74; Runkle, 73; Ruxford, 74; Ritzius, 70; Russell, 68; Savage, 66; Summerhayes, 73; Scantling, 72; Sharp, 72; Sanborn, 72; Swobe, 68; Waterbury, 68; Watrous, 69; Wood, M. W., 63; Woodruff, E. C., 70.

Majors Atwell, 64; Armes, 64; Abbott, 67; Anderson, J., 68; Arthur, 75; Brand, 74; Bailey, 72; Butler, 70; Barnitz, 74; Bowne, 73; Benson, 69; Bancroft, 84; Bean,

76; Burnham, 73; Burnett, 70; Bryant, 70; Boutelle, 69; Bergland, 64; Bishop, 75; Boehm, 64; Conline, 65; Callinan, 70; Corson, 72; Carter, 75; Crowell, 68; Creager, 66; Clark, 62; Cory, 65; Dutton, 68; Dillenback, 67; De Rudio, 77; Drew, 77; Daugherty, 69; Downey, 68; Dawson, 71; Dodge, 67; Ebstein, 62; Ewen, 66; Fletcher, 78; Foote, 69; Greene, 67; Guntha, 78; Gould, 79; Garretty, 80; Grugan, 67; Goodale, 65; Gifford, 66; Grumley, 62; Holmes, 74; Huxford, 64; Hoag, 66; Harkins, 74; Howe, 78; Harris, 70; Hoffman, 70; Harrold, 77; Hamilton, 78; Johnston, 68; Jackson, M., 68; Jackson, A. H., 74; Kellogg, J. H., 72; Keller, 81; Kendall, 69; Kelley, 64; Kendrick, 70; Leahy, 78; Lott, 66; Luff, 68; Luhn, 78; Loeffler, 72; Lee, 68; Miller, W. A., 64; Meyer, 66; Monahan, 72; Morse, 66; Morrison, 72; Maize, 68; Moylan, 70; Morgan, 73; Munson, 76; Morton, 75; Merriam, 64; McGown, 67; McDonald, 73; McLoughlin, 84; McNaught, 66; Nickerson, 63; Nelson, 69; O'Brien, 72; Peshine, 61; Parnell, 73; Patton, 71; Payne, 67; Quinn, 68; Rives, 71; Rittenhouse, 68; Robinson, D., 79; Roney, 76; Rogers, B. H., 66; Sprague, 69; Smedberg, 70; Schreiner, 71; Smith, O. M., 63; Steelhammer, 73; Spencer, 69; Schooley, 85; Sladen, 68; Sternberg, 67; Spencer, G. K., 67; Stivers, 74; Thompson, J. P., 64; Tomkins, 67; Trimble, 76; Troxel, 65; Tobey, 69; Throckmorton, 67; Taylor, A. H. M., 69; Tyler, 71; Ulio, 77; Von Schirach, 67; Vernon, 66; White, 68; Wheaton, 74; Wilhelm, 71; Williams, 68.

Captains Albee, 64; Adams, 66; Abbott, 67; Bowker, 67; Briggs, 83; Beck, 72; Budd, 73; Bannister, 70; Catley, 75; Carter, 63; Cortelyou, 67; Cherbournier, 82; DuBois, 67; Davis, J., 71; Fitch, 76; Geddes, 65; Hofman, 72; Hogarty, 74; Halleck, 64; Halliday, 67; Jones, H. R., 72; Kennicott, 71; Marcotti, 69; Mullikin, 72; Miller, W. H., 69; Mulhall, 58; Nelson, 72; Neide, 71; Osleman, 69; O'Connor, 71; Olmstead, 73; Reeves, 69; Reed, 79; Reagles, 69; Rice, 66; Sands, 74; Trout, 66; Williams, 70; Whitman, 76; Witherrill, 71; Weirick, 66.

First Lieutenants Davison, 79; Hogarty, 69; Magintzky, 69; Perkins, 64; Reed, 72; Sellner, 77; Williams, W. N., 72.

Chaplains Allensworth, 67; Dodd, 83; Hubbard, 63; Hall, 63; Hammond, 69; Kelly, 70; Kendrick, 84; Lowell, 63; Macomber, 73; Nave, 68; Pearson, 61; Potter, 64; Robinson, 68; Scott, 72; Walkley, 64; Weaver, 65.

#### "WASTE" IN OUR ARMY METHODS.

The absence of what he calls "waste" in the European armies so impresses Capt. George T. Langhorne, 11th U.S. Cav., that, in writing in the current Journal of the Military Service Institution, of his observations on a recent leave of absence spent in Europe, he exclaims: "Every effort is made in the principal foreign nations to make the money spent in the military establishments go to the practical necessities, and great attention is given to the unit cost of soldiers, horses, arms, clothing, etc. There is little or no waste. This should be done with us, so that intelligent comparisons could be made and proper business methods followed to get the maximum efficiency for the money we spend. It is safe to say that for the same appropriations we could have double the number of men, with better efficiency, but to do so we should have to follow the best business methods and have the interest of the nation above all other considerations. The percentage of cost of administration in a European army is as small as the percentage of cost in one of our immense business corporations."

This observation is tantamount to a reflection upon the administration of the American Army, which we believe would not be borne out by a comparison of its methods and the results achieved with those of equally large private businesses in the United States. That the methods of the Army are effective is shown by the adoption of the Army system of organization by great railways of this country under the direction of Major Charles De L. Hine, as already told in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL (issue of June 12, 1909, page 1153). When so thorough an organizer as the late Mr. Edward H. Harriman, seeking to obtain the greatest results from system and organized effort, turns to the Army for models and engages the services of a former officer of the Army and graduate of the Military Academy to apply military methods to the delicate and complex railroad business, it is time to ask whether private business has not as much to learn from the Army as the Army can obtain from civilian management of affairs. Whatever of fault may be found with Army administration may with fairness be ascribed to the human tools with which officers have to work in obtaining results. By this we mean the civilian employees who make up so large a part of the Army administration, with their short hours and long vacations. They cannot, under the present Civil Service law, be held to as strict accountability as the employees of a private business, whose managers are free from the restrictions imposed by Congress upon Army officers in the employment of labor and the purchase of material.

Nor is it just to our Army to compare our apparent "waste" with the economy, almost frugality, of the Europeans. What mistakes we make in that direction are due to the national mode of living and working, rather than to carelessness of administration. In this country, as is perhaps true of any new and prosperous country, things are done on a larger scale and with a freer hand than in older communities. The United States is large, and we naturally seek to get results in a large way. What would appear as frugality in the individual's life in this country would seem anything but frugal to those who are in close contact with the fierce struggle for existence in Europe. One illustration will suffice to make our point clear. The use of ice for drinking water and the preservation of food is practically unknown to the poor of Europe, but immigrants of that class are not long in New York city before they fall into the use of it, soon considering as a necessity what in Europe would have seemed an impossible luxury. This national characteristic is shown in the reckless way we have used our natural resources, destroying timber, fish, etc., with no thought of the future until recently. Large resources develop a certain freedom of expenditure inseparable from the lack of a realization of the likelihood of want.

In this respect, then, we may consider the faults in our military system of which the essayist complains as a reflection of the national character, and as in no wise casting reproach upon our Army. Just as a river rises not higher than its source, so we may rightly not expect of our Army a carelessness and closeness of expenditure that are foreign to the character of our people. This liberality of the American people, which may be mis-



taken for extravagance and waste, is no more emphatically shown than in the pay given to the officers and men of our Army and Navy. To the military men of Continental Europe these rates of compensation are a cause of wonder, but they are necessitated by our system of voluntary enlistment, entirely in harmony with the bigness of the country and the large scale on which all our national enterprises are carried on. When the day of close calculation shall arrive in the United States, as it has in the old nations of Europe, it may be possible to bring our Army expenditures down to the basis of European wages and European standards of business and living.

Chief Musician William Ostermann, 14th U.S. Cav., writes us from Fort Walla Walla, Wash., that he has been unmercifully chaffed by his friends and brother chief musicians because of our criticism of his spelling on the program of his productions at the National Irrigation Congress, recently held in Spokane. He encloses a copy of the program to show that it was not his fault, but that of the printer, and says he had no time to read the proof. We did not wish to be hypercritical, and we are certain that anyone who has heard the band of the 14th Cavalry would forget the trivial mistakes of the program in the beauty of the music it renders. The program before us begins with an overture from Tannhäuser, and then follows Mendelssohn's Spring Song, Ballet Music from "Coppelia," by Delibes; a serenade, a duet for flute and horn by Sergeant Evans and Musician Trumbull, Liszt's Second Rhapsody and dances from "Henry VIII." One of the most effective duets for brass instruments is the Miserere from "Il Trovatore," hackneyed though it is, but to be successful the horns must represent soprano and tenor (or alto) voices, and not both play the melody, as we heard it given in an army in Brooklyn last winter, when the effect was decidedly flat. Properly given, as we heard it once rendered by Crowley's band, of the 8th New York, the instruments being separated by considerable distance, the harmony is entrancing.

The New York American is circulating a petition asking that Admiral Dewey be ordered to command our naval vessels taking part at New York in the Hudson-Fulton naval parade, Sept. 25. In support of this petition, it publishes the following statement credited to the Navy Department: "Rear Admiral Schroeder will be inferior in rank to the commanders of Great Britain, Germany and France at the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York city. If there be any banquet or any other function, Schroeder will have to take a seat subordinate to the commanders of those nations. He will be a subordinate also on the river. The status is this: The grades higher than Schroeder's are to be present at the celebration. will be vice admiral, admiral, admiral of the fleet, the last-named being the highest. England has sent an admiral of the fleet, which is three grades higher than Schroeder's. Germany has sent an admiral of the fleet with the same conditions. France has sent a rear admiral, who is senior to Schroeder. Although Schroeder commands sixty warships, he will be compelled by usage to pay the first visit to foreign admirals commanding a small squadron of cruisers, because those admirals are higher in rank than the American." Admiral Dewey, in an interview at Washington, Sept. 17, stated he had not been invited to command the Atlantic Fleet at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and that he is very glad that he has not been. To participate in the ceremonies would mean for him nine days of strenuous work, for which his age and condition of health unfit him.

The result of the disinterment of the remains of the late Lieut. James N. Sutton, jr., U.S.M.C., has been indecisive of questions of doubt raised by various parties to the case. Dr. George T. Vaughn, who represented Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the officer, at the autopsy, takes the view that Sutton did not commit suicide. While the report of Surg. Raymond Spear, U.S.N., will not be made public, as it was prepared to be produced in court, it is understood that the conclusion reached is that Sutton killed himself, and states that his skull was not fractured, nor was either arm. It is reported that Representative Good, of Iowa, will introduce a resolution in the House of Representatives next session calling on the Naval Affairs Committee to investigate and report on the whole case, the circumstances of Lieutenant Sutton's death, the conditions at Annapolis at the time it took place and the conduct of the court-martial which recently examined the affair and found no reason to change the former verdict of death by suicide. Mrs. Sutton has indicated her determination to have the death of her son further investigated before the civil courts of Maryland if possible.

One of the most interesting subjects to be discussed in the forthcoming annual report of Brig. Gen. George H. Torney, Surg. Gen., U.S.A., will be the peculiar malady known as the "hook worm" disease. Knowledge of this disease, as has been noted in these columns, is largely due to the researches of Army surgeons. This ailment has been found to be so common in the Army that a very considerable percentage of enlisted men are affected by it, and their physical efficiency seems to be diminished. It occurs in recruits secured in the Southern states of the United States, and even as far north as Virginia and Kentucky. The disease is due to a hairlike worm, which is a parasite of the human body. It occurs in people who go barefoot and live under the primitive conditions that are prevalent throughout the mountain sections in the South. The worm, which is so small that it can only be seen with a microscope, may attach itself to the flesh on any part of the body and make its way into the arteries and on to the muscles of the heart. From the heart it passes through the lungs, and, piercing the tissues, enters the air spaces, and eventually reaches the esophagus and the stomach. The Army surgeons stationed at Camp Columbia last winter made laboratory examinations in over 1,000 cases of enlisted men where the evidences of the infection were distinctly manifest. The remedy is thymol given in gradual doses on an empty stomach. This is a medicine which must be given with great care, as its chemical action with whiskey is said to produce an active poison. The work of the Army surgeons is already having its effect through the health boards of the various Southern states, where special attention is being given to the disease and its prevention by sanitary precautions. The "hook worm" is a natural consequence of rude and un-

civilized conditions of life, where outhouses, water closets and adequate drainage are absolutely unknown. It is said that there are between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 people in the South who live wholly unaccustomed to such modern conveniences, until the soil and vegetation around their homes are completely infested, and they themselves, sooner or later, become victims of the parasite.

The early pioneer work of the medical officers of the Army in the Philippines in investigating tropical diseases is being followed up by the civilian practitioners and the health officials of the archipelago. Owing to the importance of the hook worm as a cause of sickness in the tropics, all the doctors of the Philippine Islands have been asked to enter into a competition for a prize of \$300, to be given for the best essays on it. It is expected that fully 550 doctors will take part in the contest. The fact alone that this number will enter the competition is gratifying evidence of the progress of medical science in the archipelago. The winning essay will be printed by the hundred and distributed widely.

One of the incidents of the recent killing of Pvt. Edward W. Coulter, Co. D, 17th Inf., at Fort McPherson, Ga., for which 2d Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst has been undergoing court-martial, is a question whether Coulter died in the line of duty. A number of men of the 17th, without permission, left the reservation and entered a saloon opposite the northwest gate of the reservation. A disturbance arising, Lieutenant Hazlehurst, with a patrol composed of the members of the guard, went in the direction of the saloon. As they did so two enlisted men were seen to leave the saloon by a rear door, manifestly to escape arrest. When the guard called upon them to halt one obeyed. The other, Coulter, ran and, after being called upon to halt, the soldier in pursuit was ordered to fire on him, which he did. The bullet made a wound that caused Coulter's death soon after he was taken to the hospital. It is held by the Judge Advocate General that the man's death occurred while he was absent without leave, and while he was attempting to avoid arrest, and furthermore was a result of his own misconduct.

Liberal citizens of New York have subscribed \$21,000, to be offered as prizes for the best designs for a \$3,000,000 monument to Robert Fulton, to be erected on a site on Riverside Drive, New York, between 114th and 116th streets, granted to the Fulton Monument Association by the state. The plan includes the erection of a water gate, a tomb and buildings for the reception of distinguished visitors and for the keeping of historical subjects connected with navigation. A home for the newly organized Naval Historical Society should be found here. The two buildings, the tomb and the water gate, with the terraces, will be of a severe type, and there will also be niches for statues. It is planned also to have two fountains. It is intended to raise the money required by popular subscription.

The War Department has asked the Attorney General for an interpretation of the law recently passed by Congress providing "that no bonds shall be accepted from any surety or bonding company for any officer or employee of the United States which shall cost more than thirty-five per cent. in excess of the rate of premium charged for a like bond during the year of 1908." The question arose in connection with this law as to what the rate of premium for trust bonds might be. There was a prevailing rate of \$1 per \$1,000, yet some companies, in the sharp competition that existed, charged but seventy-five cents per \$1,000. The War Department authorities take the view that the new rate should not be in excess of \$1.35 per \$1,000.

As foreshadowed in these columns last week, announcement was made on Sept. 14 at Washington that four of the midshipmen who had shown on their recent practice cruise an inaptitude for their profession have been dropped from the rolls of the Naval Academy. Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has the case of one more under consideration. The young men who have been dropped are Mark Dunnell, jr., first class, appointed from New York city; L. E. Fagan, second class, from Germantown, Pa.; L. K. Taylor, second class, of Wheeling, Va., and C. M. Flett, second class, of Larimore, N.D. There is no other charge against these young men except inefficiency.

Speaking on the subject of temperance, Cardinal Gibbons said: "Believe me when I tell you there is no vice like that of intemperance, no vice that is followed by such dire results. Its effects are found everywhere, and sometimes even among churchmen. No church should tolerate a clergyman who drinks. Understand me, I do not mean to say that it is a sin to take a little refreshment; but it should be taken at the proper time, and once you are of age you are not to make up for lost time. The Catholic Church does not advocate extremes, but wisely and safely steers in the middle course."

The rapid transit roads of New York and Brooklyn will provide free passes from Sept. 25 to Oct. 9, inclusive, for the officers and enlisted men of the foreign fleets and to the specially delegated representatives of the foreign governments who are to be the guests of the nation, state and city during the Hudson-Fulton ceremonies. The number is estimated at 10,000. The fleet passes furnished by the company will be distributed by the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet from the U.S.S. Connecticut. It has been arranged to have officers on many of the stations who are ready linguists, speaking French, German, Polish, Spanish and other tongues.

A despatch from Mergentheim Württemberg, reports the presence of Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, U.S.A., Military Attaché at Berlin, watching, in the company accompanying the Emperor William, the dirigible Gros II, spying out the positions of the Red army and transmitting observations by wireless back to headquarters, many miles in the rear. The Emperor was intensely interested, and watched with his field glasses every turn of the airship, which answered the helm easily. The Emperor spent six hours on a hilltop, following the

development of the first decisive engagement between the Red and the Blue armies. He shared with his guests the meal served from the cuirassiers' traveling kitchen, as the imperial automobile-kitchen was unable to climb the steep hill. A crowd of spectators which had gathered were entertained by the sight of brilliantly uniformed lieutenants opening meat cans and stirring soup. The troops are responding splendidly to the demands made on them. There have been few casualties. In spite of the wet weather, the Emperor was so pleased with the performance of the Gros II, that he sent a message to Count Zeppelin, it is reported, to come to the maneuvers from Frankfurt with the Zeppelin III.

For the first time since Commodore Oliver H. Perry won the decisive naval engagement of the war of 1812 on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813, the achievements of Perry were commemorated on Sept. 10 at Put in Bay, Ohio, with an anniversary celebration. The graves of Perry's sailors, who were buried there at the close of the battle, were marked by the erection of a hundred-foot flagpole, presented by the islanders. The flagpole is to be replaced with a monument, to be dedicated Sept. 10, 1913. The officers and men of the U.S.S. Wolverine, U.S.R.S. Morrill and U.S.S. Hawk, Lieutenant Yarnell and sailors of the Lawrence participated in the parade.

The Army Infantry Board, of which Col. H. A. Greene, 10th Inf., is president, is occupied in conducting practice marches in the neighborhood of Fort Benjamin Harrison with the 1st Battalion of the 10th Infantry, fully equipped in heavy marching order, with the various articles which the board is testing with a view to their final report on the Infantryman's load. The board will be occupied for several months with this most important and interesting work, the general purpose being to test out all possible weight and secure the least load consistent with efficiency.

A correspondent who is as competent as anyone we know to speak upon the subject says that he is getting tired of hearing some of our prominent Navy officers proclaiming that we have the finest seamen in the world. "Where do we get them?" he asks. "For myself, I do not know. The training stations have now become merely recruiting stations, where youths and landmen are kept but four months, more frequently barely three months, and during that time they are drilled as infantrymen! There is no pretense now to make them seamen."

Major Carroll A. Devol, Chief Quartermaster of the Panama Canal Commission, is taking his first leave since going to the Canal Zone early in 1908. He is now visiting Lieut. Col. W. D. Crosby, Med. Corps., in Washington. Major Devol is looking well, and speaks of the work on the Isthmus as interesting and gratifying. In his own department he has been able to effect extensive savings and to establish an organization that is working ideally. Progress in the great project is distinctly apparent, and Major Devol says it is safe to expect that the canal will be dug on time.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, U.S.N., who has been in New England the past month on a vacation, returned to Washington Sept. 15, and, Assistant Secretary Winthrop leaving Sept. 16 for the Pacific coast, Admiral Potter will be Acting Secretary of the Navy until the return of Mr. Winthrop or Secretary Meyer about Nov. 1. Mr. Winthrop, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Winthrop, will make an inspection of the two Pacific coast navy yards and the Great Lakes training station at Chicago.

Civil Engr. R. C. Hollyday, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, reached Honolulu this week, where he will inspect the dredging and construction work that is being done in connection with the new drydock at Pearl Harbor. On Sept. 18 he will sail for San Francisco, which he will reach on Sept. 24, and from there he will visit the navy yard at Mare Island and the site of the new coal station at California City Point. He will return to Washington Oct. 11.

A London despatch of Sept. 16 says: "Admiral Seymour hoisted his flag on the cruiser Inflexible to-day and sailed for New York to attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration. On its return voyage the Inflexible will try to beat the Atlantic record for warships. Last June the Inflexible maintained a speed of twenty-eight knots for eight hours, and for a short time attained a speed of twenty-nine knots."

The commissioners of the Bronx River Valley sewer and Uncle Sam's representatives in the Engineering Department of the Government will get together probably in New York in about two weeks and discuss the recommendation of Col. W. M. Black, Chief Engineer Officer of the Department of the East, that sewage be treated artificially before it is poured into the river waters.

The orders to the Atlantic Fleet to skirt the New Jersey coast after its arrival off Barnegat at noon on Sept. 21 are in consequence of requests from the Governor of New Jersey and the mayors of various cities in the state, so that the people may have an opportunity to see the fleet.

The Worden, Blakely, Stockton, Shubrick, Stringham, Dupont, Porter and Biddle, of the Atlantic Torpedoboot Flotilla, arrived in Washington, D.C., Sept. 16, and proceeded to Georgetown, D.C., Sept. 17, to be in readiness to participate in the floral regatta there on Sept. 18.

The Montana, Dixie and eight torpedoboots of the Atlantic Flotilla have been ordered to be present at the Hudson celebration at Lewes, Delaware, on Sept. 22, in commemoration of Hendrick Hudson's landing in Delaware Bay.

The members of the Marine Corps who were with the Army of Cuban Pacification are to receive the A.C.P. badge, as announced in G.O. 35, Navy Department, published in another column.



## RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, 4th Field Art., U.S.A., who has been retired after being found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, was born in Illinois, March 15, 1877. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in June, 1900, as a second lieutenant, and was assigned to the 14th Infantry. He was transferred to the Artillery Corps in April, 1901. He reached the grade of captain in January, 1907. He has been recently under treatment at the general hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco.

First Lieut. Francis W. Healy, 29th U.S. Inf., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a captain of Infantry by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement by the President from active service as a captain is announced. Captain Healy is a native of Washington, and was born Nov. 11, 1872. He entered the Army as a private in the 4th U.S. Cavalry in April, 1895, and later served as a private and corporal in the 3d Cavalry. He was appointed second lieutenant in the 8th Infantry in June, 1899. He has been under treatment in the general hospital at San Francisco.

Capt. Kossuth Niles, U.S.N., promoted rear admiral from Sept. 15, 1909, by the retirement of Rear Admiral D. D. V. Stuart, was born in Illinois, and during the Civil War served in the 142d Illinois Volunteers from June to October, 1864. He entered the U.S. Naval Academy Sept. 23, 1865, and was graduated in 1869. His service includes duty on the Pawnee, 1870-71; Terror, 1871-72; Nicaragua Canal surveying expedition, 1872-3; torpedo station, 1873, and on the Frolic, 1874. He was in the coast survey, commanding the schooner Silliman, 1874-6; was on the Michigan, 1877-8, and on the Constellation, 1878, carrying the American exhibit to the Paris Exposition. After a short assignment on the Swatara, he made a special cruise around the world in the Ticonderoga during 1878-81. He was on ordnance duty at the navy yard, Washington, and was subsequently on duty on the Lancaster on the European and South Atlantic Stations; was inspector of ordnance, armor and steel shafting at the Bethlehem Iron Works and at the Carpenter Steel Works. He was in the Bureau of Ordnance preparing armor specifications 1892-3, was on the Detroit and Yantic, of the South Atlantic Station, 1893-4; Newark, 1896, and at the Torpedo Station, Newport, 1896-9. He served on the Massachusetts as executive officer, 1899-1901, and in April, 1901, was assigned to duty as inspector of the 8th Lighthouse District, New Orleans; was in command of the Bennington and Boston, and was inspector of ordnance for the Navy. He was in command of the Louisiana during the last half of the cruise of the Battleship Fleet around the world, and his last assignment to duty was as a member of the Lighthouse Board.

Capt. Thomas M. Moody, 4th U.S. Inf., who was placed on the retired list Sept. 12, 1900, on his own application, was born in Wisconsin, Jan. 18, 1861. He entered the Army as a private in the 9th Infantry March 8, 1879, and rose to the rank of sergeant major. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 22d Infantry Feb. 6, 1888. He was promoted to first lieutenant in the 20th Infantry in 1895, and captain, 16th Infantry, in 1899. He was detailed to the Pay Department in 1906, being relieved of that duty last April, and was assigned to the 4th Infantry. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School.

Pay Dir. James A. Ring, U.S.N., who retired for age on Sept. 15, 1909, was the senior officer in the Pay Corps. He is a native of Massachusetts, and entered the Service Jan. 24, 1870. He was appointed an assistant paymaster in 1870, was promoted to passed assistant paymaster in 1877, paymaster in 1889, pay inspector in 1900, and pay director in 1902. He had nineteen years and six months' sea duty and close on seventeen years' shore duty.

Pay Insp. John S. Carpenter, U.S.N., promoted pay director by the retirement of Pay Director Ring on Sept. 15, 1909, is a native of Kentucky, and entered the Service Oct. 29, 1881, and is at present on duty in Washington in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Capt. Daniel W. B. Blake, U.S.M.C., who has been placed on the retired list from Sept. 1, 1909, for disability incident to the Service, was appointed a second lieutenant in 1900, was promoted to first lieutenant in 1904, and captain this year. He is a native of Louisiana. The retirement of Captain Blake promotes 1st Lieut. R. B. Sullivan to captain, and 2d Lieut. R. F. Ludlow to first lieutenant.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Marguerite Rockwell, daughter of Mrs. Maude Helm Rockwell, of No. 549 Riverside Drive, New York city, was married to Lieut. Harold Boswell Pratt, U.S.M.C., on Sept. 14, 1909, in the Chapel of the Jesuits, Washington Square West, New York city. It was a private wedding, the only persons present being Mrs. Rockwell and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pratt, brother and sister-in-law of Lieutenant Pratt. Miss Rockwell, attired in a traveling costume of white chiffon cloth with black picture hat, entered the chapel with her brother, Mr. George Helm Rockwell. Miss Helen Rockwell attended her sister. Mr. Edward Pratt, of Redlands, Cal., was his brother's best man. The Rev. M. J. O'Connor, S.J., officiated at the ceremony. Lieut. and Mrs. Pratt will be at home at The Rockingham, Portsmouth, N.H., after Nov. 1.

An engagement announced in Newport, R.I., is that of Miss Julia Parker Sands, daughter of Mrs. Frederick P. Sands, to Mr. Roland Dickson, son of Mrs. Charles Dickson, of Cincinnati. Miss Sands is a granddaughter of the late Commodore Edward Simpson, U.S.N., and a niece of Comdr. Edward Simpson, U.S.N.

Mr. William Thomas Branham announces the marriage of his daughter, Phebe, to Capt. David Curtis Seagrave, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., on Sunday, Sept. 5, 1909, at Albany, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. David Curtis Seagrave will be at home after Dec. 1 at the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J.

At a dinner given aboard the U.S.S. South Dakota just prior to her departure with the Pacific Fleet from San Francisco on a five months' cruise, the engagement was announced of Miss Agnes Marshall Taliaferro, of Rapidan, Va., and Ensign Samuel A. Clement, U.S.N. Miss Taliaferro is the daughter of Alexander Taliaferro, of Rapidan, and is related to many California families. The wedding is to take place upon the return of the fleet from the Philippines in February.

Announcement has been made in San Francisco of

the engagement of Miss Julia Hogan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hogan, of that city, and Lieut. William J. Moses, U.S.N. No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably take place in the near future.

Miss E. Yvonne Shepard, daughter of the late Dr. Charles R. Shepard, of Washington, D.C., was married to Col. Spencer Cosby, U.S.A., by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, of New York, on Sept. 15, 1909, in St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, L.I. The bride wore white satin and a long tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of clematis. Her only attendant was her cousin, Miss Schenck, of Lenox. Colonel Cosby was attended by his brother, Mr. Arthur Fortunatus Cosby, of New York. The ushers were Lieut. Col. Charles P. Echols, U.S.A.; Pay Dir. John S. Carpenter, U.S.N.; Mr. John Cadwallader, jr., of Philadelphia, and Mr. Frank B. Keech, of New York. After the ceremony a breakfast was served at The Mill, the summer home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Shepard. Col. and Mrs. Cosby will live in Washington. Among the wedding presents was a silver centerpiece from the President and Mrs. Taft.

The engagement is announced abroad of Lieut. Frank S. Besson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., to Miss Virginia Patricia Koehler.

Miss Stella May Barton, daughter of Mrs. A. B. Barton, was married to Ensign Virgil Baker, U.S.N., Sept. 4, 1909, at the Sacred Heart Church, New Orleans, La. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. A. D. Barton, was becomingly gowned in a tailored suit of pale tan broadcloth, with hat and other accessories to match, and she carried a large cluster of bride roses and fern. Her only attendant was Miss Edith Jacob, who acted as her maid of honor. The bridegroom was attended by Paymr. S. L. Bethea, U.S.N., who was best man. They both wore the white summer uniform of the Navy. The bride has several relatives in Army and Navy circles. She is a niece of Col. H. B. Moon, U.S.A., retired, and is also related to Paymr. Hovey-King, U.S.N.

Mrs. William Belden Noble announces the engagement of her daughter, Davide Yulee Noble, to Lieut. Sherman Miles, U.S.A., son of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A. Miss Noble made her debut in Washington society winter before last, and the home of her parents in Washington is at 1761 N street.

Mr. Arthur Cooley, son of the late Major James C. Cooley, U.S.A., was married at New Rochelle, N.Y., Sept. 8, 1909, to Miss Jeanette Hatch.

Invitations have been received for the marriage of Miss Victoria M. Parks, daughter of Capt. Wythe M. Parks, U.S.N., stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Capt. John Arthur Hughes, U.S.M.C., Thursday evening, Sept. 30, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

The engagement of Miss Velma Tyson Rawls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rawls, of Baltimore, formerly of Greenville, N.C., to Mr. Edgeworth Smith, of the staff of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Smith, of Baltimore, is announced.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Capt. Ward B. Pershing, U.S.A., retired, died Aug. 28, 1909, at his home, 640 Marion street, Denver, Colo. At his bedside when the end came were his wife, his sister, Miss May Pershing, and his brother, Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A. He leaves also a sister, Mrs. D. M. Butler, of Lincoln, Neb., and a brother, James F. Pershing, of Chicago. His remains were buried in the family ground, Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. Captain Pershing was born at Laclede, Miss., March 29, 1874, and received his education in the public schools there and in Chicago, graduating from the University of Chicago in 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he sought military service, and was appointed second lieutenant, 6th U.S. Artillery. In April, 1899, he was transferred to the 4th Cavalry, and joined that regiment in the Philippines. He participated in several engagements around Laguna de Bay during June and July, and later, the same year, accompanied General Lawton's famous Northern Luzon expedition. In January, 1900, in command of Troop C, 4th Cavalry, he was with General Schwan's expedition, and participated in engagements with insurgents at Silang, Niac, San Pablo and Batangas. As a result of arduous field work, he was sent to the States in April, 1900, and remained absent sick until October. He was promoted first lieutenant, 4th Cavalry, in 1901; graduated with distinction at the School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in 1903, and received his captaincy in the 10th Cavalry in 1905. Soon after this it was discovered that he had contracted the disease that finally caused his death. He was compelled to retire from active service in 1907. During the four years of his illness he never lost courage for a moment, and made a brave fight, as became the gallant soldier that he was. To the very last he hopefully looked forward to a time when he should again serve his country. A host of friends in and out of the Army mourn his loss.

Mr. H. G. Swift, son of Chaplain H. Swift, U.S.A., died at Philadelphia, Pa., in the twentieth year of his age.

Edward Marjoribanks, second Baron Tweedmouth, who was First Lord of the British Admiralty in the Campbell-Bannerman administration, and later Lord President of the Council, died in London Sept. 15. He was born in 1849.

Frank Wildes Craven, son of James H. and Margaret Wildes Craven, and grandson of the late Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, U.S.N., died in Wei-hai-Wei, China, Aug. 7, 1909, aged eighteen months and twenty-two days.

Mrs. Theodora Hunt Patterson Wallace, wife of Comdr. Rush R. Wallace, U.S.N., retired, and mother of Mrs. F. L. Pleadwell and Capt. Rush R. Wallace, jr., U.S.N., died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 13, 1909.

Mrs. Eliza A. Gandy, mother of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps., U.S.A., died at Ocean View, N.J., Sept. 12, 1909.

Major Elias Chandler, U.S.A., retired, in charge of the recruiting station at Chattanooga, Tenn., died suddenly at half-past five o'clock p.m. Sept. 15 at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Major Chandler was stricken at noon on Sept. 14. He was born in Illinois, Dec. 29, 1856, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1880, and as a second lieutenant was assigned to the 16th Infantry. He served with the regiment in the Sioux campaign near Pine Ridge, S.D., January, 1891, and subsequently, among other duties, was professor of military science and tactics at the University of Arkansas from Feb. 28, 1894 to 1898. He was appointed colonel of the 1st Regiment of Arkansas Volunteers in May, 1898, and

was in command of the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 3d Army Corps, from May 27 to Sept. 9, 1898, at Chickamauga, Ga. He later served in Cuba and the Philippines, and reached the grade of major, 24th Infantry, Aug. 9, 1903. He was detailed in the Inspector General's Department in 1905, and was placed on the retired list in 1906 at his own request after over thirty years' service.

Major Andrew Sheridan, who died at West Nyack, N.Y., Aug. 28, 1909, entered the Army as a second lieutenant in the 3d U.S. Infantry, March 23, 1861, and served during the Civil War with the Army of the Potomac. He received the brevet of major for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. He also served against the Indians, and resigned while holding the rank of captain, Jan. 5, 1877.

Mr. Clyde Fitch, the famous playwright, who died at Châlons-sur-Marne, France, Sept. 4, 1909, was a son of Capt. William G. Finch, U.S.A., retired. The remains have been shipped to the United States for burial.

Mrs. Irene L. Curtiss, wife of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. Clarence J. Curtiss, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, died at San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 1, 1909.

## PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Capt. Joseph M. Simms, U.S.R.C.S., retired, and Mrs. Simms have been guests of Mrs. Phebe Irish on Sherman street, Newport, R.I.

Col. and Mrs. E. A. Koerber, U.S.A., have returned to their home in Washington, after visiting their son, Capt. C. E. Koerber, at Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Capt. George E. Carmine, commander of the U.S. Revenue cutter and derelict destroyer Seneca, is on leave, which he is spending at his home on the eastern shore of Maryland.

Mrs. Earle W. Tanner, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. I. Lasseigne, at Plattsburg Barracks, has returned to Washington, where she joined Captain Tanner. Capt. and Mrs. Tanner expect to leave for Fort D. A. Russell on Sept. 28.

Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, U.S.N., commandant at Mare Island, Cal., received his commission as Rear Admiral Sept. 8 from Washington. Shortly after the Admiral's flag was run up on the Independence and saluted by all the commissioned vessels in the bay.

Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., returned to New York from Burlington, Vt., Sept. 12, after spending a few days in the city with relatives. General Howard now has offices in New York, where the headquarters for raising funds for the Lincoln Memorial University are established.

Captain Manon and Lieuts. Carl Jacobi, F. G. Hans Lauenstein and C. Hermann Lorenz, of the German cruiser Victoria Louise, registered at the Casino, Newport, R.I., Sept. 12. The courtesies of the Casino and the Casino Club have been extended to the officers of all the German ships.

Mrs. George W. Van Deusen and Miss Gladys and Hazel Van Deusen, wife and daughters of Major G. W. Van Deusen, 2d Field Art., now stationed in the Philippines, are at the Westminster, Seventeenth and O streets, Washington. They will be there until they return to Manila in November.

Capt. Worth G. Ross, captain commandant of the Revenue Cutter Service, has returned to Washington, D.C., from a tour of inspections of the stations of the Service on the North Atlantic coast. Capt. William B. Reynolds, superintendent of construction and repair of the Service, accompanied Captain Ross on the trip.

Major John K. Cree, Coast Art., U.S.A., commanding at Fort Ruger, Honolulu, H.T., wants better roads in the neighborhood of the reservation. The major has done some road work himself, but he believes that the supervisors should take the matter up, and with the view to securing their assistance he has addressed a letter to the Mayor and Board, urging that prompt action be taken and that the work be completed at as early a date as possible.

Guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, Sept. 16, included Lieut. W. J. Fitzmaurice, U.S.A.; Gen. P. D. Vroom, U.S.A.; Surg. E. O. Huntington, U.S.N.; Capt. C. G. Bunker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. Ellery Farmer, U.S.A.; Major H. D. Snyder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snyder, Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, U.S.A.; Capt. D. F. Craig, U.S.A., and Mrs. Craig, Major W. P. Burnham, U.S.A., and Mrs. Burnham, Gen. J. H. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith.

Writing of how a big bill—the tariff bill—is passed by Congress, Samuel G. Blythe, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, says: "The Ways and Means Committee were assisted in their work by Major Herbert M. Lord, a paymaster in the Army, who was detailed for tariff work a year ago and who helped Mr. Payne in the preparation of the first draft of the bill. Major Lord served with this committee during the preparation of the McKinley and Dingley tariff bills, and, without doubt, has a greater expert and detailed knowledge of the tariff than any other man available for such duties. He was in charge of the estimates and all other figure features of the bill, and distributed the work to the other aids."

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer inspected the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 13, visiting the naval prison and prison ships Southern and Topeka. Accompanying him were Capt. Frank A. Wilner, commandant of the yard; Capt. Frank M. Bostwick, Chaplain Dickens, Lieut. Comdr. A. B. Hoff, Capt. A. V. Zane, Civil Engr. U. S. G. White, Naval Constr. John G. Tawressey, Asst. Naval Constr. C. A. Harrington and Major H. Leonard, U.S.M.C. At noon he was taken in a launch to Little Harbor, where he lunched with J. Templeman Coolidge, after which he finished the inspection. He returned on an afternoon train to his summer home at Hamilton.

Col. Albert Todd, Coast Art., U.S.A., commander of the Eastern Artillery District of New York, with headquarters at Fort Totten, was wounded at Battery Peck, Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 13. Colonel Todd was supervising the practice with one six-inch rifle gun and stood fifteen feet to the rear, with Major I. W. Rand, surgeon, close beside him. There was a misfire, and the colonel ordered an inspection of the gun to be made. The breech block was thrown open, and at that instant the primer exploded, discharging the pieces of brass backward. One of these pieces struck Colonel Todd in one thigh. The brass was removed from the wound and the injury cauterized and dressed. This is the first accident of the kind reported during gun practice at Fort Hancock, although the practice has been continuous for months past.



Lord Charles Beresford was entertained at luncheon in New York Sept. 17 by the Pilgrims at the Lawyers' Club.

Miss May D. Ward, daughter of Col. Frederick K. Ward, 7th Cav., is visiting the Misses Dunn, 1415 Fourth street, Santa Monica, Cal.

Midshipman A. H. Vanderhoof, U.S.N., who is on the sick list, is to undergo treatment at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Cal.

The grand jury of New York has dismissed the charge of felonious assault brought against Mrs. Mary Scott Castle, sister of Capt. Henry Harrison Scott, U.S.A.

Civil Engr. F. T. Chambers, U.S.N., expects to leave Washington about Oct. 15 for his new station at California City Point, where he will have charge of the enlargement of the coaling station.

Among the guests at the farewell dinner to President Taft at Boston, Mass., Sept. 14, were Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N., and Col. R. H. Patterson and Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, U.S.A.

Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., is prominently spoken of as a possible candidate for the United States Senate from Wisconsin against Senator La Follette in the September primary of next year.

Major Mearns and J. Alden Loring, the naturalists of the Roosevelt expedition, arrived at Fort Hall, British East Africa, Sept. 10, traveling by ox wagons. They are now engaged in collecting specimens.

Capt. P. W. Guiney, 3d U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Guiney, who have been visiting at Lydon Hall, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., have come down to New York, where they are staying at the Hotel Wolcott, New York city.

Mrs. Dillingham, wife of Capt. Albert C. Dillingham, U.S.N., is visiting Mrs. Mark L. Bristol at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Miss Evelyn Noble, of New Orleans, will arrive, to visit Mrs. Bristol, on Sept. 20.

Capt. Cyrus A. Dolph, 4th U.S. Inf., and Lieut. Ellery Farmer, 26th U.S. Inf., arrived at New York city Sept. 11 on the steamer New York from Southampton, after spending a leave in India and Europe, en route home from the Philippine Islands.

Mrs. Hoes, wife of Chaplain R. R. Hoes, U.S.N., who has spent the summer with her family at Willoughby Beach, near Norfolk, where Chaplain Hoes is stationed, has returned to her Washington home with her son, Mr. Gouverneur Hoes, who has returned to his studies at Princeton.

Mrs. James Hamilton and her mother, Mrs. La Rhett L. Livingston, widow of the late Col. La Rhett L. Livingston, U.S.A., have returned to their home in East Orange, N.J., from Wilmington, Del., where they have been visiting Mrs. Livingston's daughter, Mrs. Sidney E. Stuart, widow of the late Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

A man who says he is Joseph B. Conklin, first lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the U.S. Army, stationed at Brooklyn, was in a critical condition in the City Hospital at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15, from an overdose of digitalis, taken with suicidal intent. He said his wife lived at 345 Quincy street, Brooklyn, and that he had been in poor health. There is no such officer in the Army as Joseph B. Conklin.

Comdr. W. H. McGrann, U.S.N., retired, has taken an apartment in the new Paterno apartment house, the Tennessee, in New York city, named for his native state, the address being 514 West 114th street, near Broadway. His office address is at Lord's Court, 27 William street, care of Convers and Kirlin, lawyers. Commander McGrann will be glad to see his old friends of the Services at either place and at any time.

Eugene Pearson, a former clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, U.S.N., was, on Sept. 15, sentenced to one year at San Quentin, Cal., on conviction of embezzling \$11,000 of Government funds. In passing judgment, Judge De Haven said he took into consideration the fact that Pearson had served his country for twelve years and had an excellent record; also that he had been nine years in the Quartermaster's Department as an honest employee.

Sacrificing his life for science like the gallant Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, U.S.A., who was killed on Sept. 17, 1908, in an aeroplane flight in a Wright machine at Fort Myer, Va., E. Lefebvre, the French aviator, who achieved some fame at the recent Rheims flying tournament by his daring performances, met his death on Sept. 7 while practicing flights in a flying machine at Juvisy-sur-Orge, France. The aeroplane fell to the earth, crushing the young aviator so badly that he died soon afterward.

Major James B. Cavanaugh, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., one of the chief assistants to the Chief of Engineers at the War Department, is temporarily in charge of river and harbor works in the vicinity of Portland, Ore., where he had gone on a special mission for the War Department. While at Portland Major James M. McIndoe, the engineer officer regularly in charge of local government improvements, was taken ill. As it was necessary to relieve him, Major Cavanaugh was placed in temporary charge of his office and duties.

Capt. Willis C. Metcalf, U.S.A., who has been in charge of the construction work at the forts in the vicinity of Newport, R.I., for several years, closed his office in the Daily News building, Newport, Sept. 10, and removed it to Fort Adams, to turn it over to Lieut. Frank H. Phipps, jr., quartermaster, who will have charge of all construction work at the fort. Captain Metcalf is now on ten days' leave visiting his mother in New Hampshire and staying a few days among relatives in Boston. He will leave Sept. 28 for San Francisco, to take transport Thomas, sailing Oct. 5 for Manila, for a tour of duty in the Philippines. Captain Metcalf will be accompanied by his wife, daughter and two sons, who expect to remain in the Philippines at least two years.

Gen. J. Edwin Browne, of Baltimore, formerly of Washington, was re-elected for the third term national commander of the Army and Navy Union at the closing session of the fourteenth biennial encampment of the organization at Erie, Pa., Sept. 11. He will serve a term of two years. The other national officers elected, who will also serve two years, are: Senior Vice National Commander, Capt. J. E. B. Stuart, Newport News, Va.; Junior Vice National Commander, George R. Downs, Erie, Pa.; Adjutant General, Thomas M. Avery, New York; Inspector General, Charles W. Blush, Washington, D.C.; Quartermaster General, J. R. McCullough, Newburg, N.Y.; Surgeon General, Dr. J. E. Hendrickson, Hampton, Va.; Chaplain, John Cox, Cincinnati, Ohio; Executive Council, John H. Coughlar, Fort Monroe, Va.; D. E. Swinbourne, Cincinnati; W. T. Conroy, Washington, D.C., and J. A. Smith, Worcester, Mass. Just before adjournment, Rochester, N.Y., was chosen as the place of meeting in 1911.

Paymr. Gen. Albert S. Kenney, U.S.N., was one of the pallbearers at the funeral of Col. Joel B. Erhardt in New York city Sept. 10.

Gen. Wirt Davis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Davis have returned to Washington, D.C., where their address for the winter will be the Cairo.

Comdr. E. E. Hayden, U.S.N., Mrs. Hayden and Misses Dorothy and Mary B. Hayden have returned to Washington, D.C., from Blue Ridge Summit.

Capt. and Mrs. F. S. Armstrong, 9th U.S. Cav., are visiting Mrs. Armstrong's father, Brig. Gen. E. D. Dimmick, the Cairo, before returning to their station, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Major George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., Mrs. Newgarden and son have returned to Washington, D.C., from their summer outing, and have reopened their home on Massachusetts avenue for the winter.

Brig. Gen. Isaac D. De Russy, U.S.A., retired, was on Sept. 10 reported under medical treatment at the hospital at Fort Adams, R.I., for a sprained ankle. He has been spending the summer in Jamestown.

Capt. John B. Huggins, Med. Corps, U.S.A., Mrs. Huggins and daughter have returned to Washington after a pleasant stay of three weeks at Bolton, on Lake George, N.Y. They have taken an apartment in the Parker, Sixteenth street and Park road, for the season.

Major William R. Maize, U.S.A., retired, won the finals in the San Diego (Cal.) Country Club men's handicap golf tournament, completed Sept. 6. Major Maize won the trophy cup with a score of 82 net. The tournament extended over six weeks of play and six separate matches.

Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers, U.S.N., who will relieve Rear Admiral John P. Merrell of the presidency of the Naval War College and as commandant of the Second Naval District, Oct. 1, and who recently returned from a tour of special duty in Europe, visited the Naval War College, Newport, Sept. 10.

The house in Michigan avenue, Chicago, formerly owned and occupied by the late Gen. P. H. Sheridan is now used for business, a grocery store occupying the first floor. The house formerly was the center of social gayeties, and within its walls many celebrities of the Civil War have been entertained by Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan. The General's last years were passed in Washington.

Capt. Harry A. Eaton, 23d Inf., returned this week to Morgantown, W. Va., to take up his work at the West Virginia University. During the summer Captain Eaton has been on duty with the West Virginia National Guard at Charleston. Mrs. Eaton has been visiting her mother at Helena, Mont., and is now at Seattle seeing the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. She will return to Morgantown about Nov. 1.

Major Thomas W. Winston, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and his four-year-old daughter Alice are patients at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., it is reported, suffering from typhoid fever. Major Winston has been suffering from the fever for over a week, and went to the hospital a few days ago for treatment. His condition is not serious. His daughter has but a slight attack of the fever.

Major J. Sprig Wilson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilson, with their young son, Stanton Wilson, sail from Southampton for the United States about Oct. 11. Major Wilson and his family are returning from a three-year tour of duty in the Philippines. They are returning to the United States by way of China, India and the Mediterranean. At present they are at Carlsbad on account of a breakdown in Major Wilson's health. They will visit Paris and London before sailing for this country.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. R. Holt, of Washington, D.C., are rejoicing in the arrival of a grandson, born to Paymr. and Mrs. Felix R. Holt, U.S.N., at the naval station at San Juan, P.R., Sept. 12, 1909. He has been named Robert Granger Holt, Robert standing for the late young brother of Mrs. Holt and for the grandfather of Mr. Holt. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Granger, of Washington, parents of Mrs. Holt, have been at San Juan all the summer, and will return home in the late autumn. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. R. Holt, the paternal grandparents of the newly arrived, will go down there for a visit some time in October.

Writing from Ouananiche Lodge, Grand Lake Stream, Washington county, Me., Sept. 10, Brig. Gen. Philip Reade says: "Between Aug. 15 and Sept. 7, 1909, I caught at Grand Lake Stream, or vicinity, eighty-one pounds of ouananiche; also twelve pounds of speckled brook trout. Between Sept. 14 and 25, 1909, I here caught thirty-five ouananiche; weight of the thirty-five, forty-four pounds. Between June 16 and Aug. 1 last I here caught thirty-two ouananiche; weight, eighty-two pounds; also thirty-five trout, weight eleven pounds; also nineteen white perch, weight six pounds. Between Aug. 1 and 31 I took twenty-three ouananiche, weight fifty-seven pounds; also ten brook trout. Practically all of my ouananiche fishing was done from a canoe. All were rodged. Such a thing as hand-trolling is a method of catching fish—except pickerel, in the Musquash, or upper waters of the back region—I've never here seen indulged in, and only then by marketmen for commercial purposes. Ouananiche cannot be bought or sold in Grand Lake Stream publicly. Both law and local sentiment prevent. Duck are not numerous as yet. Have shot only few black ducks and wood ducks, but the open season for partridges, close at hand, will give me sport."

Acting Governor General Forbes, of the Philippines, has appointed Lieut. Harry N. Cootes, 12th U.S. Cav., as his aide. "Lieutenant Cootes," says the Manila Cablenews, "is a native of Virginia, and is one of the most popular of the younger officers in service. For so young a man he has had a long and honorable career in the Army. He started his military life as a private, sergeant, first sergeant and second lieutenant of the 4th Infantry, and 1898 and 1899, and in July, 1899, was appointed a first lieutenant in the 35th Infantry, and saw a great deal of service in these islands during the Philippine insurrection. He was appointed a first lieutenant in the 12th Cavalry in February, 1901, and has served with that regiment ever since. He has just arrived in this division on his third tour of duty on Aug. 1, 1909, on the transport Thomas, in command of Troop A, 12th Cavalry, and is now stationed with his troop at Camp Wallace, Union. He was in charge of the athletic team of the 12th Cavalry the last time that regiment served here about four years ago, when that team swept all before it in the two department field meets held here in Manila in the years 1904 and 1905. An all-around athlete himself, and an adept in all social matters, it is confidently expected that he will perform the arduous duties of military aide to the Governor General with grace and satisfaction to all concerned."

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. Herbert B. Crosby, U.S.A., at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Sept. 11.

A son was born to the wife of Paymr. Edward W. Bonaffon, U.S.N., at Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 7, 1909.

A daughter, Phoebe Hand Vanderbilt Carpenter, was born to the wife of Surg. Dudley N. Carpenter, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 11, 1909.

Mrs. Milton Pray has returned to her home in Burlingame, Cal., after a delightful visit with her cousin, Mrs. William N. Jeffers, wife of Lieutenant Jeffers, U.S.N., of the Cheyenne.

Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, the widow of General Lawton, and her daughter, Miss Lawton, arrived in New York on Sept. 15 on a visit to Mrs. Guy Howard at No. 223 East Seventeenth street. She will be entertained by Gen. and Mrs. Wood at Governors Island on Saturday, Sept. 18.

Major D. Mortimer Lee, U.S.A., who has been spending the summer in Noank, Conn., has left there, and returned to 23 Harvard avenue, Brookline, Mass., where he will spend the winter with friends.

Gen. and Mrs. Oliver E. Wood, U.S.A., have returned to their apartments in the Westmoreland, Washington, D.C., from a summer spent at the Deer Island Club, Alexandria Bay, St. Lawrence River.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, U.S.A., have moved into the residence 1732 Sixteenth street, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Patterson is visiting her parents in New York, and will return to Washington in October.

Major Andrew Hero, jr., Coast Art., U.S.A., has been relieved from duty at Fort Plager, Wash., and detailed as an assistant to the Chief of Coast Artillery, at the War Department, to relieve Major Frank W. Coe, Coast Art.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Watkins, 2d Inf., U.S.A., who have been the guests in Omaha of Mrs. Watkins's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, are now in Lafayette, Ind., where Captain Watkins has taken up the duties of military instructor at the University of Purdue, relieving Capt. William F. Lutz, 28th Inf.

President Taft reviewed a parade of all the Grand Army posts of Essex county, Mass., at Beverly, on Sept. 11. The veterans, numbering some 1,600, were clad in their blue uniforms. The reviewing stand was placed immediately in front of the City Hall, on Cabot street. It was the President's first appearance on a public occasion in Beverly. The event caused great enthusiasm.

The bogus "naval lieutenant," Donald C. Thompson, sought in many cities for his operations with bad checks, was arrested in Norfolk, Va., Sept. 11, and his case continued until Sept. 18, to await advices from other cities where the prisoner is wanted. Washington, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, New Haven and Cincinnati.

Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has been ordered to proceed from Washington to Des Moines, Iowa, and report in person to the commanding officer of the United States troops at that place for temporary duty in operating the dirigible balloon No. 1 of the Signal Corps at the military tournament to be held at Des Moines commencing Sept. 20, 1909.

Mrs. Hoes, wife of Rev. Roswell R. Hoes, U.S.N., and their sons have returned to Washington from Willoughby Beach, Va., where they spent the summer with Mr. Hoes, who is stationed at Norfolk. Mrs. Hoes's mother and sister, Mrs. Gouverneur and Miss Gouverneur, also have returned from Frederick, Md., where they spent the summer. Mr. Gouverneur Hoes will return to Princeton.

William Sprague, once Governor of Rhode Island, and husband of the brilliant Kate Chase, who cut such a conspicuous figure during the Civil War, celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday at Narragansett Pier Sept. 12. There were a number of callers and many telegrams of congratulation were received. Mr. Sprague has been rather feeble for several months, although recently his health has improved.

Chaplain Andrew C. Murphy, 7th U.S. Cav., entertained the players of the Junction City, Kas., ball club at a smoker at his quarters at the post on Aug. 23, and the boys enjoyed the evening to the fullest extent. Chaplain Murphy is one of the most loyal and enthusiastic fans who has frequented the grand stand at League Park this season, and the players were glad to know that they had won his favor by their playing and their conduct on the field.

John R. Early, the leper, so-called, and formerly an enlisted man in the U.S. Army, has been struck from the rolls of the Pension Office, as he has been found to be entirely free from disease, having recovered from the skin eruption which was declared by eminent physicians to be leprosy. At the time his name was dropped from the rolls Early was receiving \$72 a month on account of total disability. He was recently examined by a medical board in New York. They found no skin eruptions or any disability.

Col. Robert Avery, U.S.A., retired, who resides in Brooklyn, N.Y., will impersonate the celebrated Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch Governor of New York, in the historic pageant, one of the most important events in the Hudson-Fulton celebration in Brooklyn, planned for Friday, Oct. 1. Colonel Avery, who is a Civil War veteran and lost a leg in the great conflict, it is conceded, will make a most excellent Dutchman. The historical parade will first be held in Manhattan on Sept. 28, before it is shown in Brooklyn, and the same floats and costumes will be used in each case.

The Cleveland, O., News says: "The old Army name of General Corbin was 'Absaroka,' the Sioux for 'crow.' Corbin is a derivation of the Latin corvinus, hence the Indian adaptation. 'I was traveling eastward from Duluth one day in company with General Corbin,' said Harry Reimer, 'when the talk reverted to iron ore and transportation charges. One stranger who joined in the conversation asked the General whether he was in the iron and steel business. 'Only in pellet form,' was the General's reply. General Corbin had reached every ambition of his life save one: he wanted to go to Congress from his district in southern Ohio, but his neighbors did not think well of the idea."

If the two Dromios of old must have played Ned with the post-office of that day, says the Cleveland News, they hadn't a thing on the two Drs. Ford, who have given the Cleveland post-office many a bad quarter of an hour. One is Major Clyde S. Ford, surgeon, U.S.A., and the other is Dr. Clyde E. Ford, secretary of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. Major Ford has served in the Philippines, but just now he is in this country again, and he is expected to remain. In the meantime the Cleveland doctor by the same name has been advised of his namesake's expected arrival, and if their mail gets mixed again the error will be quickly rectified.



A son, William Murray Elliott, was born to the wife of Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., Sub. Dept., U.S.A., at Camden, Ark., Sept. 6.

A son, Godfrey Ennis Barber, was born to the wife of Lieut. Oliver Barton Barber, Corps. of Engrs., U.S.A., at Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 27.

A son, Raymond Bryant Gage, was born to the wife of Dr. Fred B. Gage, veterinarian, 3d Field Art., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 13.

Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Erben, who have been spending the summer at Jamestown, R.I., left on Sept. 16 for Washington, D.C.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., this week reached Whipple Barracks, Ariz., on his tour of inspection, en route to Washington, which he will reach about Oct. 1.

Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Quartermaster General, U.S.A., left Washington this week on a tour of inspection, chiefly at the Army remount station at Reno, Okla., and the remount station at Fort Keogh, Mont. He will be absent a fortnight, and in that time will visit a number of Army posts in the West.

Chaplain Rice, U.S.A., gave a talk on the recent North Pole discoveries, illustrated with pictures, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 14. The moving picture part of the entertainment, with music by the Company M phonograph, was given in the mess hall of the hospital for the sick men the previous night, with the chaplains in charge.

Officers at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., and their wives will give a ball at the station on Monday night, Sept. 20, for the German officers, including the Grand Admiral. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Comdr. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward S. Kellogg, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. E. Yarnell, Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth G. Castleman, Lieut. and Mrs. John V. Babcock, Lieut. Frank R. McCrary, Surg. Lloyd W. Curtis and Paymr. and Mrs. John R. Sanford.

Mr. Williams Welch, who is employed as a draftsman in the Signal Corps, U.S.A., has given himself the pleasure of resuming a line of work in which he distinguished himself years ago both while studying art in Paris and during his residence in South Carolina, by painting a superb portrait of Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War. It is a bust portrait, rich in color, strong and lifelike in draftsmanship, excellent in model, and presenting with distinct force and interest the well known face of the War Secretary. The portrait is to be hung in the War Department.

Mr. Beekman Winthrop, who has been Acting Secretary of the Navy, left Washington, D.C., Sept. 16, for an absence of five weeks, during which he will visit the Pacific coast. His first stop will be made at the North Chicago Naval Training School. Afterward he will inspect the navy yards at Bremerton, Washington and Mare Island, Cal. He will probably go to Los Angeles and San Diego, and on his return will inspect the Navy Hospital at Las Animas, Colo. During the first two weeks of his absence Capt. W. P. Potter, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will be Acting Secretary of the Navy. He will be relieved at the end of that time by Secretary Meyer, who expects to remain away from Washington long enough to permit him to attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The announcement is made that George R. Colton is to be appointed Governor of Porto Rico, in succession to Mr. Post. Mr. Colton went to the Philippines as lieutenant colonel of a Nebraska regiment, and was made collector of customs at Manila. He became collector of customs of Iloilo, and now holds the office of collector of customs of the Philippine Islands. He is now in the United States on leave of absence. Mr. Colton is well acquainted with the Spanish language and the customs and habits of Latin-American people. It is expected that this familiarity with the ways of Spanish-speaking communities will give him a deeper insight into the needs of the Porto Rican people. He is particularly well versed in financial matters, having had a large part in the settlement of the finance question in Santo Domingo when he was collector of customs for that country and organized the customs police, one of the best means of making the Service effective.

Prince Kuni of Japan visited Fort Adams and the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., Sept. 14, and was received with the honors due his rank. He made an inspection of the Army and Navy stations. Col. Walter Howe, commanding at Fort Adams, had the troops drawn up, and the Prince was given a review. Later Col. and Mrs. Howe held a reception for the Prince in their quarters. Soon after three o'clock the Prince, accompanied by his suite and Rear Admiral John P. Merrell and Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., went to the Naval Training Station. On the Reina Mercedes the men manned the rail, and as the Prince reached the end of the pier he found the band playing the national air of Japan and the marines were drawn up at present. All the while fireworks showing flags of all nations were being discharged, and a great wave of enthusiasm ran over the assembly of people. Rear Admiral Merrell, Miss Merrell and Capt. and Mrs. Fullam gave the Prince and Princess a reception.

#### HONORS TO THE 10TH CAVALRY.

A Burlington, Vt., correspondent sends us an account of a parade of a portion of the 10th Cavalry and the Burlington Fire Department, Sept. 15, which was witnessed by the Governor of the state and a large concourse of Vermonters.

At the close of the parade the command passed the reviewing stand and were reviewed by Governor G. H. Prouty and Mayor J. E. Burke. In the reviewing party were Brig. Gen. Stephen Perry Jocelyn, U.S.A., retired; Lieut. Col. George H. G. Gale, 10th Cav., commanding officer at Fort Ethan Allen; Majors Robert D. Read and Charles H. Grierson, 10th Cav.; Capt. Charles T. Boyd, adjutant, 10th Cav., and such other officers of that regiment as were not on duty or in the marching column; also Capt. William H. Wilson, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Noble J. Wiley, 5th U.S. Inf.

The troops were commanded by Major George H. Sands, commanding officer of the 2d Squadron, 10th Cavalry, and 1st Lieut. Charles R. Mayo, adjutant. In the column were Troops E, F, G and H. Troop E being in command of 1st Lieut. James Huston and 2d Lieut. Archibald T. Colley, Troop F in command of 1st Lieut. George J. Oden and 2d Lieut. Edwin R. Van Dusen, Troop G in command of Capt. Robert R. Wallach and 2d Lieut. Edgar M. Whiting, and Troop H in command of 2d Lieut. James S. Greene. The machine-gun platoon was commanded by 1st Lieut. Albert E. Phillips. Our correspondent says:

"While the citizens of Burlington have witnessed

many fine parade of the Regular troops, probably no finer one has ever been seen than that which passed through the streets of the Queen City of Vermont on Sept. 15. The music of the mounted band was excellent, while the bright and manly faces and soldierly bearing of the men on their well-groomed horses won universal attraction and well-deserved applause, and the entire command reflected great credit on the Service. The 10th Cavalry, indeed, have 'made good' wherever they have been, and their appearance in Burlington was no exception. The collation given the 700 men of the 10th Cavalry in the City Hall was most satisfactory, while the officers were delightfully entertained with a luncheon at Dorn's café. After the dinner Governor Prouty welcomed the regiment to Vermont, while Mayor Burke gave them a hearty welcome to Burlington, to which Lieutenant Colonel Gale responded in a most appreciative manner. Within a short time Major Sands and his squadron will leave for Albany, N.Y., to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration."

#### "LITTLE KNOWLEDGE A DANGEROUS THING."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Like the author of the communication signed "Ex-Guardsman" published in your edition of Aug. 28, 1909, I have not enjoyed the advantages of a professional military training. It would be, therefore, presumptuous in me to suppose that any intelligent person would attach any military value to my views on a subject which the experience of history has shown can be intelligently understood by those only who have studied it as a science and practiced it as a profession. But, as a citizen interested in military affairs, I express the following thoughts regarding some of "Ex-Guardsman's" statements and comments.

In the first place I am surprised to find that a civilian, unassisted by cavalry, scouts or signal service, should have been so closely in touch with troops stationed over so large a territory, and constantly moving, as to be able to obtain accurate information concerning their various commissary experiences. This becomes more surprising when we find that at the same time "Ex-Guardsman" (who did not, of course, transact his regular business during the maneuvers) was engaged in making a special study of the "physique and ability to care for themselves in the field" of the 3,000 or so Connecticut and District of Columbia troops (scattered though they were in a dozen widely separated localities), as compared with the "physique and ability to care for themselves in the field" of 13,000 other troops engaged in the maneuvers.

He asks, "Why was General Pew given so few cavalry that he could not keep in touch with his front?" I was under the impression that General Pew was offered, but declined to use some troops of the 10th Cavalry. But what was the need of cavalry when information was so easily obtained that "Ex-Guardsman," without such aids, was able to obtain accurate data concerning the entire operations?

That "the Army has been for years demoralized by the injection into the ranks of civilians unfamiliar with the conditions of a soldier's life" may be true; but when we find that "Ex-Guardsman," devoid of professional experience, can, without special study of the subject, readily point out the mistakes of every military department, including the General Staff, it would seem that the efficiency of the Army would be promoted, rather than diminished, "by the injection into the ranks of civilians" like "Ex-Guardsman" unfamiliar with the conditions of a soldier's life."

Why train our officers at West Point, at the Army Service School, at the War College? Why force that large body of picked officers known as the General Staff to waste time and energy in collecting data for, in studying the problems of, and in making the plans for, the maneuvers, when a single civilian, without a study of the data available to the General Staff, and not only without their experience, but without any professional military experience, can know, better than they, how those maneuvers should be conducted?

If the militia is to be properly selected and trained, if the Army is to be properly officered and administered, if maneuvers are to be properly conducted, we must get rid of the General Staff, of men who study soldiering as a science and practice it as a profession, and put the whole matter in the hands of "Ex-Guardsman."

CIVILIAN.

#### MARCHING SHOES FOR MILITIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the recent maneuvers in Massachusetts many of the National Guard were incapacitated by sore feet caused by improper shoes. The U.S. Government supply arms and uniforms to the National Guard; why not shoes? A soldier's shoes are as important as any part of his equipment. As the inimitable Private Mulvaney says, "At the very beginnin' av the marchin' I wint sick, like a fool. I had a boot-gall, but I was all for keepin' up wid the rig'ment and such like foolishness. So I finished up wid a hole in my heel that you cud ha' dhruv a tent-peg into. Faith, how often have I preached that to recruitin' since, for a warnin' to them to look after their feet! Our docthor, who knew our business as well as his own, he sez to me, in the middle av the Tangi Pass at was, 'That's sheer, damned carelessness,' sez he. 'How often have I told you that a marchin' man is no stronger than his feet—his feet—his feet!' he sez. 'Now to hospital you go,' he sez, 'for three weeks, an' expanse to your quams, an' a nuisance to your country.' Next time, sez he, 'perhaps you'll put some av the whiskey you pour down your throat, an' some av the tallow you put into your hair, into your socks,' sez he. Faith, he was a just man!" Mulvaney's words can well be studied by all officers of the National Guard, but the U.S. Government should first supply proper shoes.

EX-GUARDSMAN.

#### THE RIDING TEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In a recent issue of the JOURNAL, "Citizen" undertakes to deride and condemn the Roosevelt test. I think few will agree with him. The purpose is to promote and confirm physical efficiency. It is assumed that all will be induced to ride or walk every day. This assumption is reasonable, and were it also true there could be no doubt that good bodily trim would result.

But there is reason to doubt its truth. Last fall I took the test with a number of officers, some of whom had not ridden for a year, and frankly said they would not mount a horse for another year. For such men

the test being a failure and of little or no benefit to the Service, steps should be taken to ascertain whether this be an exceptional or a general condition. If general, a remedy is greatly needed.

As to Cavalry officers, a good cure would be to require at the end of each month a certificate from each that he has ridden at least 360 miles at the rate of six to eight miles an hour. Not more than three miles an hour should be allowed for mere riding in the post at drill, but campaign or practice marching should be given full value if done as laid down in F.S.R. Every man would thus be in the saddle at least an hour and a half to two hours a day, and often much more.

The test might well be extended to captains and lieutenants. It is by no means certain that all of them have the proper fitness, and defects had better be discovered now than kept secret till the coming of war or field rank.

It is firmly believed, however, that the test as it now stands is far better than nothing, and that to abandon it would be a serious mistake. It should be improved, but not abandoned. X.

Nineteen soldiers were wounded and one killed by a stampede of horses frightened by a flashlight played upon the camp in night maneuvers of the Austrian army on Sept. 10.

#### ORDNANCE SERGEANTS.

The following is a list of ordnance sergeants, showing stations, etc., of each on Sept. 1, 1909, issued as Ordnance Orders, No. 9, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, U.S. Army, Washington, Sept. 1, 1909, by Lieut. Col. John T. Thompson, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., Act. Chief of Ordnance. The list gives name, present station, date of arrival at present station, and date of appointment:

- Abbott, J. W., Columbus Bks., O., Apr. 28, '08, June 22, 1897.
- Allen, W. J., Ft. Thomas, Ky., Apr. 8, '09, July 7, '05.
- Burnes, J. E., Ft. Crook, Neb., July 1, '07, Nov. 19, '00.
- Bates, O. W., Ft. Williams, Me., Sept. 12, '08, Sept. 25, '07.
- Beasley, W. C., Ft. Canby, Wash., July 8, '09, Apr. 24, '08.
- Bieble, J., Ft. Apache, Ariz., Dec. 15, '08, Nov. 20, '08.
- Bieffer, A. Ft. Bliss, Tex., May 30, '08, May 11, '08.
- Bivins, H. W., Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo., Apr. 8, '09, July 11, '01.
- Blalock, J. T., Ft. Fremont, S.C., Dec. 8, '08, Nov. 21, '02.
- Bleier, J., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., May 24, '08, Aug. 5, '01.
- Blitch, C., Ft. Greble, R.I., Sept. 15, '08, Sept. 8, '08.
- Bradshaw, R. Ft. Picketts, Pa., Apr. 30, '06, Mar. 22, '06.
- Brooks, C. W., Galveston, Tex., Mar. 16, '07, Dec. 21, 1892.
- Brown, R. E., Phil. Div., Sept. 15, '07, Jan. 26, 1897.
- Byrne, E., Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., Apr. 18, '09, Apr. 2, '09.
- Cahill, P. W., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., en route, Jan. 11, '04.
- Carswell, D., Ft. Popham, Me., Aug. 20, '08, Dec. 3, '00.
- Chick, Leon H., Ft. Worden, Wash., Aug. 24, '08, Aug. 10, '08.
- Childress, A. W., Ft. Andrews, Mass., Dec. 14, '07, Nov. 9, '07.
- Clark, H. A., Ft. Screven, Ga., Sept. 24, '06, Apr. 2, '02.
- Cook, A. E., Ft. De Soto, Fla., June 15, '09, May 24, '07.
- Cronin, P., Ft. Strong, Mass., July 18, '07, July 16, '07.
- Dahl, M., Phil. Div., June 8, '09, Jan. 11, 1898.
- Dalton, T. J., Ft. St. Michael, Alaska, en route, June 17, '07.
- Davidson, R. N., Phil. Div., Feb. 5, '08, Nov. 9, '07.
- Davis, W., Phil. Div., Jan. 4, '09, Oct. 11, '00.
- Deeds, F., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 23, '09, June 10, '08.
- Delaney, C. J., Ft. Adams, R.I., Nov. 27, '08, Nov. 26, '01.
- Delaney, J., Madison Bks., N.Y., Mar. 20, '09, Jan. 22, '07.
- Derbyshire, T., Ft. Ward, Wash., Nov. 26, '07, May 5, 1892.
- Desol, E. W., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., Apr. 8, '06, Mar. 14, '03.
- Dieckmann, A., Ft. Caswell, N.C., June 10, '07, Oct. 9, 1894.
- Diehl, J. P., Ft. Hunt, Va., May 5, '08, Mar. 6, '08.
- Dixon, J., Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 12, '07, Jan. 18, '07.
- Doyle, J. F., Ft. Omaha, Neb., May 12, '09, Apr. 2, '09.
- Eckert, E. W., McIntosh, Tex., Dec. 8, '08, Nov. 20, '08.
- Elam, D. M., Ft. Monroe, Va., Sept. 7, '08, June 15, '05.
- Erbse, C., Ft. Terry, N.Y., Jan. 10, '09, Dec. 26, '08.
- Erichsen W. N., Phil. Div., July 3, '07, Apr. 16, '07.
- Feerick, P., Ft. Gaines, Ala., Jan. 23, '08, Nov. 9, '07.
- Finnegan, J. H., Ft. Washington, Md., Sept. 3, '08, Jan. 11, '04.
- Fitzgerald, P., Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T., May 14, '09, Nov. 26, '01.
- Flannery, J., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 7, '08, Sept. 6, '00.
- Gardner, J., Ft. Barrancas, Fla., Apr. 3, '09, Mar. 25, '09.
- Gehrman, E. A., Ft. Carroll, Md., May 4, '06, June 25, '03.
- Geraghty M. G., Ft. Levee, Me., July 4, '06, May 26, '05.
- Geyer, F., Ft. Constitution, N.H., Sept. 6, '08, Apr. 23, '03.
- Giachetti, F. J., Ft. Monroe, Va., Jan. 29, '07, May 11, 1890.
- Grant, E., Ft. Howard, Md., May 10, '06, Jan. 22, '03.
- Guhan, J. A., Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y., Aug. 31, '08, Apr. 2, '02.
- Harris, J., Ft. Jay, N.Y., Dec. 28, '07, June 2, '03.
- Hart, A. T., Ft. Warren, Mass., May 18, '08, Mar. 6, '06.
- Hayward D. E., Ft. Totten, N.Y., June 10, '09, Feb. 18, '04.
- Heinrichs, L., Vancouver Bks., Wash., en route, Oct. 1, 1897.
- Helm, F., Ft. Flagler, Wash., Aug. 2, '09, June 25, '03.
- Henrichs, H., Ft. Lawton, Wash., Sept. 16, '08, Nov. 26, '01.
- Hopkins, F. W., Ft. Douglas, Utah, Aug. 15, '07, Jan. 26, 1898.
- Hyland, J. C., Ft. Clark, Tex., Sept. 23, '05, July 18, '07.
- Jardine, J., Phil. Div., July 7, '08, Dec. 6, '02.
- Jenkins, J., Ft. Miles, Cal., Nov. 25, '08, Mar. 29, '06.
- Johnson, J., Jackson Bks., La., Apr. 8, '09, Nov. 9, '07.
- Jones, J. M., Ft. Terry, N.Y., July 13, '09, Oct. 1, 1897.
- Jones, T. W., Ft. Snelling, Minn., July 23, '09, May 27, '07.
- Kelly, M. E., Ft. Myer, Va., Nov. 14, '08, Mar. 29, '01.
- Kuehne, R., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 18, '09, July 11, '01.
- Kuhns, Morris P., Phil. Div., Feb. 15, '08, Nov. 9, '07.
- Lanzon, J., Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y., July 2, '09, Oct. 11, '00.
- Leiner, L., Ft. Hancock, N.J., Apr. 7, '09, Oct. 3, 1898.
- Linder, J., Ft. Adams, R.I., Feb. 1, '06, Oct. 21, 1897.
- Lippincott T., Ft. Armistead, Md., Jan. 23, '09, Oct. 3, 1898.
- Logan, S. O., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., en route, June 9, '08.
- Lucke, E., Ft. Banks, Mass., July 5, '05, Jan. 22, '03.
- Lynch, P., Ft. Wingate, N.M., Aug. 2, '09, July 8, 1898.
- McCarthy, J., Ft. Missoula, Mont., Oct. 28, '08, Feb. 10, 1897.
- McCowan, P., Phil. Div., Nov. 9, '07, Nov. 9, '07.
- McCue, E., Ft. Hamilton, N.Y., June 3, '08, Nov. 10, '08.
- McKay, J. V., Ft. Sill, Okla., en route, Nov. 20, '08.
- McLaren, J., Phil. Div., Feb. 8, '09, Feb. 7, '07.
- Mack, E. J., Ft. Morgan, Ala., Aug. 5, '09, Dec. 11, '06.
- Mahon, T., Ft. McPherson, Ga., Nov. 3, '05, Mar. 5, '01.
- Mann, Oscar Whipple Bks., Ariz., May 22, '09, June 18, '00.
- Marine, J., Ft. Casey, Wash., May 13, '09, July 11, '02.
- Martin, E., Ft. Banks, Mass., Aug. 3, '09, Nov. 7, '06.
- Mason, J. R., Mansfield, R.I., Aug. 2, '07, Oct. 11, '02.
- May, G. W., Phil. Div., May 10, '09, Mar. 27, '09.
- Mayer, C., Ft. George Wright, Wash., July 22, '04, July 11, '01.
- Mink, C., Ft. Moultrie, S.C., July 27, '07, Nov. 21, '02.
- Moran, J., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, July 25, '05, July 29, '01.
- Morris, J., San Juan, P.R., Sept. 27, '09, June 2, '03.
- Muller, V., Ft. Wetherill, R.I., Dec. 6, '08, Nov. 20, '03.
- Naves, J. R., Ft. Logan, Colo., June 16, '09, Oct. 9, 1894.
- Necker, J. H., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 22, '09, July 2, '00.
- Nelson, Ole, Phil. Div., Feb. 20, '09, Nov. 20, '08.



94. Neville, E. R., Phil. Div., Mar. 12, '09, Dec. 26, '08.  
 95. Nichols, C. B., Ft. Michie, N.Y., July 7, '07, June 13, '07.  
 96. Noel, J., Ft. Brady, Mich., en route, Oct. 3, 1898.  
 97. O'Brien, J., Phil. Div., Jan. 4, '09, Aug. 7, '05.  
 98. O'Connor, J. C., Ft. McDowell, Cal., July 17, '07, Mar. 12, '01.  
 99. O'Donnell, M., Ft. Stevens, Ore., Nov. 6, '02, Oct. 11, '02.  
 100. O'Neill, W., Ft. Sill, Okla., July 25, '06, Feb. 19, '04.  
 101. O'Rourke, J., Ft. Knox, Mo., Sept. 4, '03, Nov. 21, 1898.  
 102. Park, I. E., Ft. Preble, Me., Dec. 18, '07, Nov. 9, '07.  
 103. Parker, F., Ft. Columbia, Wash., Mar. 31, '09, Apr. 30, '07.  
 104. Pate, R. E., Guantanamo, Cuba, Mar. 19, '09, Oct. 3, 1898.  
 105. Petersen A. Ft. H. G. Wright N.Y., July 2, '04, Jan. 20, '00.  
 106. Petersen, M., Ft. Jackson, La., Nov. 7, '07, Oct. 8, '00.  
 107. Poyet, A., Ft. Riley, Kas., Jan. 16, '09, Nov. 21, '06.  
 108. Prentice, Lewis N., Ft. Mott, N.J., Dec. 31, '06, Feb. 6, '01.  
 109. Puckett, W. N., School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 22, '08, Jan. 4, 1899.  
 110. Ray, A., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Apr. 11, '09, Oct. 9, 1894.  
 111. Regan, R. J., Ft. Standish, Mass., Nov. 29, '08, Nov. 18, '03.  
 112. Remling, R. C., Ft. McRee, Fla., Feb. 26, '09, Feb. 17, '09.  
 113. Rigg, I. H., Ft. L. H. Roots, Ark., May 30, '08, Aug. 8, '06.  
 114. Rollins, G. T., Phil. Div., Apr. 26, '09, July 29, '01.  
 115. Ruby, J. S., Jefferson Bks., Mo., Oct. 9, '06, Nov. 1, 1898.  
 116. Schafer, A., Ft. Sumter, S.C., Apr. 20, '08, Apr. 2, '08.  
 117. Schmitt, K., Ft. Worden, Wash., Dec. 20, '07, Nov. 9, '07.  
 118. Schmuhr, J. F., Monroe, La., Nov. 23, '07, Oct. 1, 1899.  
 119. Seifert, E., Ft. Schuyler, N.Y., Jan. 5, '08, Mar. 13, '01.  
 120. Seiwie, R., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Apr. 11, '07, July 11, '01.  
 121. Siegel, W., Ft. Wayne, Mich., Dec. 23, '07, Oct. 11, '02.  
 122. Sigmond R., Boise Bks., Idaho, Dec. 11, '08, Nov. 10, '02.  
 123. Smigorsky, W. S., Ft. Wm. Henry Harrison, Mont., Sept. 29, '06, Jan. 11, '04.  
 124. Snell, C. M., Ft. Riley, Kas., Nov. 4, '07, Dec. 28, 1899.  
 125. Stanley, S. L., Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., Aug. 3, '07, Mar. 25, 1897.  
 126. Starr, E. C., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., en route, Aug. 23, '09.  
 127. Struben, R., Ft. Robinson, Neb., Nov. 20, '07, Oct. 25, '07.  
 128. Sturdivant, E. W., Ft. St. Philip, La., Jan. 9, '09, Dec. 15, '08.  
 129. Sullivan, E. L., Ft. Baker, Cal., Aug. 28, '06, Aug. 10, '06.  
 130. Sweeney, J. J., Ft. Porter, N.Y., Nov. 7, '08, Nov. 17, 1897.  
 131. Swift, M. H., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Nov. 24, '05, Nov. 11, '05.  
 132. Syneck, J. D., Phil. Div., en route, Oct. 11, '06.  
 133. Thoenes, J., Ft. Du Pont, Del., Nov. 5, '07, Nov. 26, '01.  
 134. Thomas, A., Ft. Lincoln, N.D., Dec. 5, '08, Nov. 19, '08.  
 135. Thompson, G. E., Ft. Dade, Fla., Aug. 5, '07, July 10, '07.  
 136. Tittle, J., Ft. Assiniboine, Mont., Aug. 10, '08, July 8, '01.  
 137. Toy, F. E., Ft. Niagara, N.Y., Oct. 27, '08, June 2, '03.  
 138. Trow, J., Ft. Williams, Me., Jan. 4, '08, Sept. 29, '02.  
 139. Tucker, K. O., Phil. Div., Feb. 25, '08, Nov. 9, '07.  
 140. Turley, R., Ft. Revere, Mass., Dec. 17, '07, Nov. 9, '07.  
 141. Ulex R., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 25, '08, Oct. 3, 1898.  
 142. Waitt, B. A., Ft. Rodman, Mass., Mar. 3, '04, June 2, '03.  
 143. Waterman, R. C., jr., Plattsburg Bks., N.Y., July 10, '08, June 9, '08.  
 144. Watson, T., Key West Bks., Fla., July 12, '09, June 26, '09.  
 145. Weishaar, A., Ft. Hancock, N.J., Nov. 7, '08, Oct. 27, '08.  
 146. Wiest, W., Ft. Slocum, N.Y., May 16, '08, Oct. 30, '05.  
 147. Wilkerson, E. N., Ft. Barry, Cal., Aug. 29, '04, Nov. 1, '01.  
 148. Williams, E. C., Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, H.T., Nov. 14, '07, Sept. 19, '07.  
 149. Wilson, R., Ft. McKinley, Me., Feb. 25, '04, Apr. 7, 1893.  
 150. Winter, F. W., Ft. Ruger, Honolulu, H.T., Aug. '09, Jan. 18, '08.

In connection with the above list it is of interest to note the following communication from an Ordnance sergeant of the Army: "For several years past I have published lists of post non-commissioned staff officers, with date of appointment, station, etc. There were mistakes in several instances and readers charged them up to you; I did for one, and I now make my apology for so doing. Ordnance Order No. 9, recently published from the office of the Chief of Ordnance, makes the same errors, i.e., Ord. Sergt. Robert Wilson, error of ten years; Ord. Sergt. W. E. Wilkerson, error of one year. I am positive of these two mistakes; how many more would crop up if all sergeants gave the dates of their warrants, is merely a matter of conjecture."

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.  
 Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.  
 Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

**S.O. SEPT. 16, WAR DEPARTMENT.**  
 First Lieuts. Frank E. Artaud, James O. Dougherty and Michael E. Hughes, M.R.C., will proceed on transport to sail from Manila, Dec. 15, to San Francisco, for further orders.  
 Resignation Capt. Edward L. Baker, jr., and Capt. John Holtman, Philippine Scouts, accepted by President, to take effect Oct. 31.  
 First Lieut. William Goodale relieved from treatment at hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will join proper station.  
 Capt. Frederick S. L. Price from duty at North Georgia Agricultural College, Feb. 1, and then join his regiment.  
 The following changes in stations and duties of officers, Corps of Engineers, are ordered:  
 Col. Solomon W. Roessler will temporarily relieve Col. Daniel W. Lockwood of the River and Harbor Works in his charge; Lieut. Col. James G. Warren will relieve Col. William T. Russell of River and Harbor Works in his charge; Colonel Russell will proceed to New York city, take station at that place, and relieve Colonel Roessler of the River and Harbor Works temporarily transferred to him by Colonel Lockwood.  
 The following officers, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed to San Francisco and take transport to sail Nov. 5 for Manila for duty:  
 First Lieut. Robert Lemmon, 1st Lieut. Fred J. Conzelmann and 1st Lieut. Victor E. Watkins.  
 The following assignments of officers, recently promoted, are announced: Capt. James H. Bryson to 4th Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. John W. Downer to 3d Field Artillery.  
 Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Keen detailed to attend meeting of American Public Health Association, Richmond, Va., Oct. 19 to 22.  
 Chaplain Albert J. Bader will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.  
 Col. Orin B. Mitcham will proceed to West Point to inspect seacoast armament and field artillery material. Colonel Mitcham will also inspect Battery B, F.A., N.J.N.G., at Camden, and Battery C, F.A., Pennsylvania, at Phoenixville.  
 First Lieut. Oscar A. Russell, now on sick leave, is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will join his proper station.

**G.O. 183, SEPT. 8, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.**  
 Gives the methods of instruction in indoor firing practice for Field Artillery officers.

**CIRCULAR 54, AUG. 31, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.**  
 The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

- The responsible officer the proper custodian of the descriptive card of public animals (Form No. 277, A.G.O.).—When a public animal is transferred, the descriptive card (Form No. 277, A.G.O.) will accompany the animal, the responsible officer being the proper custodian of the card.
- Enlisted men transferred from the line to Service school detachments, transferred for the convenience of the Government.—Enlisted men transferred from the line of the Army to school detachments at the Service schools, under the provisions of G.O. No. 118, W.D. June 15, 1909, are transferred for the convenience of the Government, within the meaning of Par. 1365, Army Regulations, amended by Par. I, G.O. No. 153, W.D., Sept. 23, 1908, and by G.O. No. 21, W.D., Feb. 8, 1909.
- A stallion not a suitable mount for an officer.—A stallion is not regarded as a suitable mount for an officer, within the meaning of the term as used in Par. 1292, Army

Regulations, as amended by Par. I, G.O. No. 153, W.D., Sept. 23, 1908.

The following opinion of the Acting Judge Advocate General, which has been approved by the Secretary of War, is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

(Second Indorsement.)

"War Department, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, D.C., Aug. 2, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to The Adjutant General.  
 "A guardian of the person of a minor has a legal right to the custody and control of his ward superior to that of any other person. The written consent of the legally appointed guardian of the person of a minor will be sufficient for his enlistment, unless there is some restriction of the guardian's authority by the court appointing him. In a case where the mother is not guardian of the person her consent to the enlistment would not be necessary.

"HENRY M. MORROW, Act. Judge Advocate Gen."  
 By order of the Secretary of War:  
 W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

**CIRCULAR 56, SEPT. 7, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.**  
 Announces that the State National Bank of Miles City, Mont., is a depository of public moneys.

**G.O. 151, SEPT. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.**  
 Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., en route to the Philippine Islands, Headquarters, Band and Troops A, B, K and L, 14th Cav., will embark at once on the Army transport scheduled to sail from San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1909.  
 Troop D, 14th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will proceed about Nov. 4, 1909, to San Francisco and will embark on the Army transport to sail about Nov. 5, 1909, for Manila.

**G.O. 152, SEPT. 3, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.**  
 In compliance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department, Sept. 2, 1909, G.O. No. 136, Dept. of California, Aug. 4, 1909, are revoked.  
 WALTER L. FINLEY, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C.S.

**G.O. 64, AUG. 26, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.**  
 The organizations of the 21st Infantry at Fort Logan, Colo., and Co. F, 21st Inf., at Whipple Barracks, Ariz., will stand relieved from duty in this department on Sept. 2 and 4, respectively. They should arrive in San Francisco, not earlier than noon Sept. 5 and not later than 5 a.m., Sept. 6.

### MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

**G.O. 110, SEPT. 10, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.**  
 Troops from the post hereafter named are detailed to participate in a military tournament to be held at Albany, N.Y., in conjunction with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and will proceed, in the manner indicated, to that place so as to arrive not later than the morning of Sept. 28, 1909:

West Point, N.Y.—Pack train complete, by marching.  
 Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Band (mounted), machine gun platoon and one squadron, 10th Cavalry, to be selected by the post commander, by marching.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.—Band, and the machine gun platoon, 5th Infantry, by rail. Six wagons and four mule teams complete, with teamster for each, will be sent in ample time to Fort Ethan Allen to be used as part of transportation for squadron from that post.

Madison Barracks, N.Y.—First Battalion, band and the machine gun platoon, 24th Infantry, and four wagons and four mule teams complete, with teamsters for each, by rail. The wagons from Madison Barracks and Plattsburg Barracks to be organized as a wagon train on arrival at Albany.

Fort Jay, N.Y.—First Battalion, 5th Inf., by commercial transportation.  
 Fort Myer, Va.—Battery D, 3d Field Art., by commercial transportation.

Washington Barracks, D.C.—Co. A, 1st Batl. of Engrs., and a detachment of enlisted men from the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, consisting of Post Coms. Sergeants Francis Bangert and John W. Tilford, and thirteen enlisted students, by commercial transportation. One division of advance guard equipment will be taken with Company A.

Fort Niagara, N.Y.—Company C, Hospital Corps, with a strength of fifty-eight enlisted men. The remainder of the company will remain at Fort Niagara under command of Major Henry A. Webber, Med. Corps.

Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 5th Inf., is detailed to command the troops that are participating in the tournament.

To make creditable a showing as possible, all organizations mentioned will leave their posts with as nearly the full number of men authorized by law, as practicable, and if vacancies exist in organizations, post commanders may temporarily attach enlisted men from other companies to fill the vacancies. If practicable, a full complement of commissioned officers will be assigned to these troops by post commanders where shortage exists.

The detachment of bakers and cooks from the Training School at Washington Barracks, ordered to the tournament, will go prepared to establish a field bakery, to bake bread for the entire camp, and give exhibitions of their work.

Capt. Francis J. Koester, O.S., will command this detachment, and accompany it to Albany and return with it to Washington Barracks, Oct. 31.

The uniform to be worn on this occasion will be suitable to the occasion and climatic conditions, as may be prescribed by Colonel Cowles, he having due regard for the health and comfort of the troops, their appearance and smartness, and for economy of expenditure.

Commanding officers will give special attention to the uniform of their troops, and see to it that they are sufficiently supplied with well-fitting clothes to enable them to always present an excellent appearance.

It is desired that tents be of a uniform type and color, so far as possible; to that end the organizations involved will go supplied with conical wall tents for enlisted men and wall tents for officers, except Co. C, Hospital Corps, which is supplied with Hospital Corps tentage.

Each command will go supplied with a "gold medal cot" (without mattress) for each officer and enlisted man.

The mess outfit of each organization will be limited as nearly as possible to the outfit furnished troops in campaign, and as it is desired that messing be under paulins, commanding officers will take sufficient to accommodate their command.

The wagon train that will be exhibited will not be used for camp purposes.

Each command is to be purely a military one, every possible effort will be made to so conduct affairs that all who witness the work of the troops may be impressed not only with the efficiency, but with the generally excellent qualities of the personnel and material of the United States Army.

The competition is to be, as largely as possible, between organizations rather than individuals, and is to be limited, as far as practicable, to purely military events.

The troops participating will be on a basis of field service as to equipment, and every effort will be made to have the troops make the most creditable appearance possible, both individually and collectively.

In short, the whole encampment should be simple and military in appearance, and the conduct of affairs should be as smart and snappy as it is possible to have it.

On completion of the tournament the troops will return to their proper station in the same manner as directed for the forward movement, except the 1st Battalion, 5th Inf., which will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks by rail.

The following named officers will report to the camp commander at Albany, N.Y., for duty at the tournament in the capacity indicated, and upon completion of the duty return to their proper stations:

Major William F. Martin, 5th Inf., officer in charge of military events; Major Henry S. Greenleaf, M.D., surgeon and sanitary inspector; Capt. Edmund Wittenmyer, 5th Inf., adjutant; Capt. Francis J. Koester, C.S., in charge of bakers and cooks, and judge and timekeeper; Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf., commissary; Capt. Franklin S. Hutton, 12th Inf., judge and timekeeper.  
 Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, 3d Field Art., judge and timekeeper; Capt. Edward T. Hartman, 5th Inf., Q.M. and ordnance officer; Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf., recorder and clerk of the course; Capt. Henry C. Smith, 15th Cav., judge and timekeeper; Capt. Leon B. Kromer, 10th Cav., starter; 1st Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, 29th Inf., judge and timekeeper; 1st Lieut. Noble J. Wiley, 5th Inf., chief scorer and announcer.

Chaplain Horace A. Okouhard, 5th Inf., chaplain; 2d Lieut. Joseph C. King, 10th Cav., judge and timekeeper; 2d Lieut. Jesse W. Boyd, 5th Inf., assistant to quartermaster and assistant ordnance officer; Commanding Officer, Company of Engineers, judge and timekeeper; Senior Medical Officer, present, judge and timekeeper; Senior Signal Officer, present, judge and timekeeper.

**G.O. 74, SEPT. 2, 1909, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.**  
 Capt. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of the department commander. Captain Fenton, in addition to his other duties, is designated inspector of small-arms practice of the department, relieving Capt. Albert J. Bowley, 1st Field Art.

**G.O. 78, SEPT. 13, 1909, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.**  
 The annual physical test of field officers serving within the limits of this department will be conducted at Columbus Barracks, O., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Sheridan, Ill., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Wayne, Mich.  
 Commanding officers of the posts named, except Fort Sheridan, will fix dates early in October for the tests to be conducted at their respective posts and notify the officers who are to participate of the date on which to report.

The physical examination and riding test at each post will include all the field officers serving at the post, and such others as may be ordered there for the purpose. Each riding test will be conducted by the senior line officer participating.

The physical examination of field officers stationed at Fort Sheridan, will take place on Oct. 2, and that of the officers ordered to the post for the purpose of taking the test will take place on Oct. 3, 1909. The officers examined will report to the department commander at post headquarters at 8 a.m., Oct. 4, for the riding test.

**G.O. 70, SEPT. 13, 1909, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.**  
 Major William P. Burnham, G.S., having reported, is announced as Chief of Staff of the department.

**G.O. 48, AUG. 2, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.**  
 Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, deputy quartermaster general, having arrived on the transport Thomas, Aug. 1, 1909, is announced as chief quartermaster of the division, with station in Manila.

**G.O. 49, AUG. 4, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.**  
 Co. K, 12th Inf., is relieved from duty in the Department of Luzon, and will proceed to Camp John Hay, Benguet, reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer for station, relieving the detachments of enlisted men of the 1st and 12th Cavalry and 4th, 7th, 14th and 29th Infantry, now on duty at that station, who upon being relieved will be sent to report to the C.O. of stations of their respective organizations for duty.

**HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.**  
 Troops from the posts hereinafter named are detailed to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration parade, Sept. 30, 1909, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, N.Y., and will proceed to the point of assembly to be designated later: Fort Totten, N.Y., four companies, C.A.C.; Fort Schuyler, N.Y., one company, C.A.C.; Fort Hamilton, N.Y., 5th Band and two companies, C.A.C.; Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., two companies, C.A.C.; Fort Hancock, N.J., three companies, C.A.C. Col. Henry L. Harris, C.A.C., will be in command of the troops named.

**INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.  
 Major Joseph T. Dickman, I.G., having reported, is assigned to station at Zamboanga, Mindanao. (July 21, D. Min.)

Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 26, 1909, is granted Major Omar Bundy, I.G., Omaha. (Sept. 9, D. Mo.)

**QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.**

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Robert E. Edwards, U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, will be discharged from the Army by the commandant of that prison by purchase. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles S. Timmons, now at New Holland, Ohio, having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty at the U.S. Military Prison. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Forest R. Jacobs, from duty at Camp McGrath, Batangas, to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty. (July 14, Phil. D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are ordered: Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, upon the expiration of his present sick leave, will proceed to New York, and assume charge of the quartermaster's office, and also of all construction work at Jackson Barracks and Fort St. Philip, La., relieving Capt. Louis F. Garrard, jr., who will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport about Nov. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands, for assignment to duty, relieving Capt. Alexander M. Miller, jr. Captain Miller, upon being relieved and after availing himself of the leave of absence granted him, will proceed to the United States for further orders. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Capt. Haldimand P. Young, Q.M., upon the expiration of his present leave, will report in person to the depot quartermaster, San Francisco, for duty as his assistant. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

**SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.**

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. Daniel L. Brainard, deputy C.S.G., chief commissary of the division, will proceed to Camp Wallace, Union; Camp John Hay, Benguet; Camp Gregg, Pangasinan; Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga; Camp Eldridge, Laguna; Fort William McKinley, Rizal, and Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, for the purpose of examining into subsistence matters at those posts. He will return to Manila after each visit to Fort William McKinley, Camp Eldridge and Camp Ward Cheney. While at Camp John Hay he will consult with the governor, Province of Benguet, relative to the possibility of producing potatoes for use of the Army in the Philippines Division. (July 15, Phil. D.)

Capt. Joseph E. Cusack, C.S., is relieved from duty as assistant to the purchasing commissary at San Francisco, about Oct. 1, 1909, and will then proceed to San Antonio, Texas, and assume duty as purchasing commissary in that city, relieving Capt. Louis H. Bash, C.S., upon the expiration of the latter's detail in the Subsistence Department, Oct. 10, 1909. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Patrick J. Blake, from duty at the depot commissary, Manila, and will report to the C.O. transport Wright, for duty, relieving Post Coms. Sergt. George Lauffer, who will proceed on the transport leaving Manila about Aug. 15, 1909, for the United States, to San Francisco, Cal. (July 31, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Capt. Willard D. Newbill, C.S., to take effect about Sept. 20, 1909. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Max Magen, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

**MEDICAL CORPS.**

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Louis Brechemin, jr., M.C., upon his arrival in the United States. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., is detailed a member of examining board at Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D.C., vice Lieut. Col. William D. Crosby, M.C., hereby relieved. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Calvin D. Cowles, jr., M.C., now at the Post of Zamboanga, will proceed to Post of Parang, Mindanao, for duty. (July 14, D. Min.)

Capt. Nelson Gapon, M.C., is, with his consent, detailed as third member, Municipal Board of Health, Parang, Mindanao, relieving 1st Lieut. Ira C. Brown, M.R.C., effective July 31, 1909. (July 22, D. Min.)

Major William H. Wilson, M.C., having reported, will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (July 6, D. Luzon.)

Capt. James D. Fife, M.C., in addition to his other duties, is



assigned to duty in charge of the Medical Supply Depot, Manila, vice Major Allen M. Smith, M.C., relieved. (July 15, Phil. D.)

Major William E. Purviance, Fort Douglas, Utah; Capt. John R. Besley, Fort Casey, Wash., and 1st Lieut. John B. H. Waring, Fort Miley, Cal., are relieved from duty at the posts designated after their respective names, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco to sail about Nov. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Major Paul Shillock, M.C., having been found physically incapacitated for active service by an examining board, is relieved from further duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will proceed to his home to await retirement. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Con. Surg. Robert R. Hollister, Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Fort Omaha, for duty. (Sept. 9, D. Mo.)

Major Edward L. Munson, M.C., and Major Louis T. Hess, M.C., having chosen to take the walking test instead of the riding test, will report for physical examination at such time as may be designated. Unless reported upon adversely Major Munson and Major Hess will then take the prescribed walking test under the supervision of the C.O., Fort Leavenworth. (Sept. 9, D. Mo.)

Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., during the temporary absence of Capt. John H. Allen, M.C. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted Major Edward F. Geddings, M.C., about Oct. 1, 1909. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Leave for four months, when his services can be spared, is granted Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Frank Suggs, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Niagara, N.Y., and from further temporary duty at Fort Porter, N.Y., and will proceed to Fort Michie, for duty. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Adams, R.I., and will proceed to Fort Mansfield, R.I., for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Marion F. Marvin, M.R.C. Lieutenant Marvin will proceed to his home. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Francis M. Wall, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and will proceed to Fort Michie, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Isaac W. Brewer, M.R.C., to Danao, Cebu, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Howard M. Snyder, M.C., who will proceed to Warwick, Cebu, for duty. (July 8, D.V.)

The following first lieutenants, Medical Reserve Corps, recently appointed, are ordered to active duty in the service of the United States and repair to Washington at the proper time and report Oct. 1, 1909, to Col. Valery Havard, M.C., president of the Army Medical School, for a course of instruction at that school: Ernest R. Gentry, George M. Edwards, Roy C. Hefebower, Edward M. Welles, Jr., William H. Thearle, Larry B. McAfee, Henry C. Michie, Jr., Carl E. Holmberg, Adam E. Schlanser, Henry Bewuikes, William B. Carr, John T. Ayde-lotte, William H. Allen, Royal Reynolds, Edward D. Krogers, Mark D. Weed, Taylor E. Reed, Thomas L. Erenbaugh, William P. Lamb, Arthur O. Davis, Solomon P. Klotz, Wibb E. Cooper, William C. Davis, Ralph G. De Voe, Thomas D. Woodson, William L. Sheep, Julian M. Gillespie, Harry R. Berry, Alexander T. Cooper, Harry P. Shugerman, Charles W. Haverkamp, Floyd Kramer and Felix R. Hill. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. Joseph Casper, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty in the service of the United States. He will repair to Washington and report in person Oct. 1, 1909, to Col. Valery Havard, M.C., president of the Army Medical School, for a course of instruction. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Frederic E. Jenkins, M.R.C., upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 210, Sept. 9, 1909, W.D., as directs 1st Lieut. Frank Suggs, M.R.C., to proceed to Fort Michie, N.Y., for duty is amended so as to direct him to proceed to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Ira E. Gates, H.C., is relieved from duty at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, and will be sent to Fort Milla, Corregidor Island, for duty. (July 15, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Emil Walter, H.C., Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., will be sent to Washington Barracks, D.C., for temporary duty. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Patrick Looby, H.C., on or before expiration of furlough, will report to the C.O., Fort Thomas, Ky., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Walter L. Phares, H.C., who will be sent at once to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Emil Walter, H.C. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Charles F. Betz, S.C., will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty with Co. M, Signal Corps. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.M.G.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 13, 1909, is granted Capt. Robert E. Frith, paymtr. Chicago. (Sept. 11, D. Lakes.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Master Signal Electrician Jacob Fetscher, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, Signal Corps, will proceed to Des Moines, Ia., for temporary duty in operating the dirigible balloon No. 1 of the Signal Corps at the military tournament to be held at Des Moines, commencing Sept. 20, 1909. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

#### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

Leave for four months, with permission to return to the United States, via Europe, is granted Capt. John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., and he is authorized to leave the division about Jan. 15, 1910. (July 26, Phil. D.)

The orders of Aug. 28, which direct Capt. Julien E. Gaujot, 1st Cav., to proceed on the transport from San Francisco, about Oct. 5, 1909, to join his regiment in the Philippine Islands is revoked. Captain Gaujot will remain on duty at headquarters, Dept. of the Colorado, until the arrival of the 1st Cavalry at its station in the United States, when he will join his regiment. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

First Sergt. James Conway, Troop F, 2d Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Major Herbert H. Sargent, 2d Cav., is relieved from duty at the Army War College, to take effect Nov. 30, 1909, and will then join his regiment at San Francisco, and sail with it to the Philippine Islands. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Major Herbert H. Sargent, 2d Cav. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Leave for twenty-five days, about Sept. 5, 1909, is granted Veterinarian Aquila Mitchell, 3d Cav. (Sept. 2, D.T.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Abbott Boone, 3d Cav., is further extended fifteen days. (Sept. 4, D.T.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for two months, about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Seth W. Cook, 4th Cav. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 7, 1909, is granted Chaplain Neil P. Brennan, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson. (Sept. 3, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Thomas F. Van Natta, jr., 8th Cav., Fort Robinson. (Sept. 3, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 1, 1909, is granted Capt. Osman Latrobe, jr., 8th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (Sept. 7, D. Mo.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Color Sergt. Henderson Hucklestep, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Beauford R. Camp, 9th Cav., upon the completion of his duties at Sea Girt, N.J., will repair to Washington, and report in person to the C.O. of the Walter Reed General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Carl H. Muller, 10th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Sept. 11, D.E.)

The following will be of interest to the friends of Lieut. F. W. Fonda in the 10th Cavalry, to which regiment he was formerly assigned:

Hdqrs. Philippines Division, Manila, P.I., July 9, 1909. The Commanding Officer, Cuartel de Infanteria, Manila, P.I. (Through Chief Signal Officer, Philippines Division.)

Sir: I am directed by the Division Commander to inform you that he is very much pleased with the condition of your post and the appearance of Company F, Signal Corps. The General found the buildings clean, property well cared for and the discipline and tone of the company excellent. In view of the constant changes in personnel taking place in this company he regards its good condition particularly worthy of note, and believes that it is due in large manner to the soldierly qualities of its commanding officer.

Very respectfully,

S. S. JORDAN, Adjutant General.

First Indorsement. Hdqrs. Philippines Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Manila, P.I., July 13, 1909. Respectfully transmitted to the Commanding Officer, Cuartel de Infanteria, this city. In forwarding within communication of the Commanding General of the Division the Chief Signal Officer takes this opportunity to express his great satisfaction at the high commendation given by the Division Commander to 1st Lieut. F. W. Fonda, Signal Corps, commanding Company F, Signal Corps.

GEORGE P. SCRIVEN, Lieut. Col., Sig. Corps, C.S.O.

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

The leave granted Capt. George T. Langhorne, 11th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Sept. 2, D.G.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE A. DODD.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. James M. Burroughs, 12th Cav., is extended one month. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Capt. Benjamin B. Hyer, 13th Cav., from sick in division hospital, to his proper station, Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (July 19, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. Wilson G. Heaton, 13th Cav., will report by letter without delay to Major William J. Nicholson, 7th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. O. H. MURRAY.

Capt. Charles B. Drake, 14th Cav., was on Aug. 24 appointed quartermaster of the regiment.

Capt. Lawrence J. Fleming, 14th Cav., was on Sept. 1 transferred from Troop B to Troop M.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 12, 1909, is granted Veterinarian Lester E. Willyoung, 1st Field Art. (Aug. 30, D.T.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Capt. Fred T. Austin, 3d Field Art., from duty at Camp Jacob A. Auger, Dallas, Texas, Aug. 30, 1909, and will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Aug. 27, D.T.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, 4th Field Art., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, under the provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., is announced. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, 5th Field Art., from duty in the Philippines Division, about Oct. 15, 1909, and will then proceed to the United States. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY. Leave for fifteen days, about Oct. 7, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. William W. Hicks, C.A.C. (Sept. 11, D.E.)

Major William F. Hancock, C.A.C., upon his own application, is retired from active service, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., after more than thirty years' service. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Marcel S. Keene, C.A.C., will repair to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.O., for observation and treatment. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Ralph E. Herring, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 16th Co., C.A.C., and will join the company to which he is assigned. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Percy P. Bishop, C.A.C., about Sept. 16, 1909. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Major William P. Stone, C.A.C., upon his own application is retired from active service, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., after more than thirty years' service. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edward A. Stockton, jr., C.A.C., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Du Pont, Del., and Fort Mott, N.J., permanently relieving 1st Lieut. Richard I. McKenney, C.A.C., of that duty. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Morrell M. Mills, C.A.C., is extended to Oct. 1, 1909. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Sick leave for fifteen days, effective on or about Sept. 19, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Abney Payne, C.A.C. (Sept. 13, D.E.)

The following electrician sergeants, 2d class, Coast Artillery Corps, are relieved from duty at the Coast Artillery School and will join the stations designated: Charles E. Montell to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Frank B. Govans to Fort McKinley, Me.; Wesley F. L. Russell to Fort Flagler, Wash.; James W. Guthrie to Fort Levent, Me.; Isaac Neal to Fort Miley, Cal.; Omer C. Clark to Fort Washington, Md.; Hiram B. Lillie to Fort Greble, R.I.; Henry F. Quinn to Fort Barry, Cal.; John Brewer to Fort Adams, R.I., for station at Fort Wetherill, R.I.; Elmer H. Jordan to Jackson Barracks, La., for station at Fort St. Philip, La. (S.O. Aug. 26, C.A. School.)

The following assignment and transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: First Lieut. Richard I. McKenney, now unassigned, to the 139th Co., C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Robert P. Glassburn from the 139th Co. to the 43d Co., C.A.C.; 2d Lieut. Edwin K. Smith from the 43d Co. to the 4th Co., C.A.C. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced: First Lieut. John A. Berry promoted to captain, rank Aug. 28, 1909; 2d Lieut. John H. Pirie promoted to first lieutenant, rank Aug. 28, 1909, assigned to 39th Co. Captain Berry is placed on the unassigned list and will remain on duty at his present station. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Capt. Frederick W. Phisterer, C.A.C., is transferred from the 56th Co. to the 123d Co., C.A.C., and will join the company to which he is transferred. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., will proceed to Seattle, Wash., and assume temporary command of the mine planter Samuel Ringgold during the absence on leave of 1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., upon whose return to duty on the mine planter named Lieutenant Burgin will return to his proper station. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Terry, N.Y., and report in person to Major Henry C. Davis, C.A.C., for duty as a witness. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Major Andrew Hero, jr., C.A.C., from duty at Fort Flagler, Washington, and is detailed as an assistant to the Chief of Coast Artillery, to relieve Major Frank W. Coe, C.A.C. Major Hero upon the expiration of any leave that may have been granted to him will repair to Washington for duty. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Major Alfred M. Hunter, C.A.C., upon his relief from duty at the Army War College, will proceed to Fort Mott, N.J., and assume command of that post. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

Major Frank W. Coe, C.A.C., upon his relief from duty in

the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, will proceed to Fort Monroe for duty as director of the Department of Artillery and Gun Defense at the school, relieving Major John D. Barrette, C.A.C. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Col. Adam Slaker from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., to Fort Howard, Md., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Moultrie, S.C., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Charleston.

Lieut. Col. Albert C. Blunt from duty at Fort Schuyler to Key West Barracks, Fla., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Key West.

Lieut. Col. William C. Rafferty from duty at Fort Howard, Md., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of New London.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. Phillips from duty at Fort McKinley, Me., to Fort Schuyler, N.Y., and assume command of that post.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Hunter from duty at Key West Barracks, Fla., to Fort Du Pont, Del., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of the Delaware.

Major Charles A. Bennett from duty at Fort Mott, N.J., to Fort Terry, N.Y., and assume command of that post.

Major Oscar I. Straub from duty at Fort Strong, Mass., and is detailed on general recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks for duty, relieving Major Willoughby Walke.

Major Willoughby Walke upon being relieved from recruiting duty will proceed to Fort Flagler, Wash., and assume command of that post.

Major Elias E. Benton from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco to Fort De Soto, and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Tampa.

Major John D. Barrette from duty at Fort Monroe to Fort McKinley, Me., and assume command of that post.

Major Elmer W. Hubbard from duty at Fort McHenry, Md., to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty at that post.

Major George F. Landers from duty at Fort Moultrie, S.C., to Fort McHenry, Md., and assume command of that post.

Major Wilmot E. Ellis from duty at Fort Terry, N.Y., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty at that post.

Major William C. Davis from duty at Fort Revere, Mass., to Fort Strong, Mass., and assume command of that post.

The officers named will join their new stations as soon as practicable upon the expiration of any leaves that may have been granted them. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

#### INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNIGLE.

So much of Par. 6, S.O. 210, Sept. 10, 1909, W.D., as relates to Capt. Francis E. Lacey, jr., 1st Inf., is revoked. Leave for one month, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Captain Lacey. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Francis E. Lacey, jr., 1st Inf., is relieved from duty at the Army War College upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, and will then join his proper station. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. William M. Goodale, 1st Inf. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for three months is granted Capt. William A. Kent, 2d Inf. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

First Sergt. James H. Warner, Co. D, 4th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

CIRCULAR 1, JULY 26, 1909, FOURTH INFANTRY.

Camp Jossman, Guimaras, P.I.

1.—It being a rare occurrence for any soldier to serve a lifetime of more than thirty years in one regiment—nearly all of which in one company of the regiment and the greatest part of that time as a first sergeant of the company—the Colonel commanding is pleased to announce that 1st Sergt. James H. Warner, Co. D, 4th Inf., merits that unique distinction. He regrets to announce to the officers and men of the regiment the departure of 1st Sergeant Warner for the States to-morrow with view to his retirement from active service; but joins with them in a unanimous, hearty wish that he will have a healthy, long life, and continued happiness in his retirement.

Sergeant Warner is one of those rare soldiers whom the Army can ill afford to lose—his example and influence being well worthy the best efforts to imitate. Serving continuously for thirty (30) years, without a court-martial—first sergeant of Company D for eighteen (18) years, notwithstanding the many changes in company commanders during the past twelve years, and always retaining the greatest confidence and respect of the officers over him as well as the obedience, esteem and honor of the men of the company under him, is a record of no mean order—a record which all soldiers should earnestly covet.

Sergeant Warner rejoined the regiment at old Fort Laramie, Wyo., after a previous service of five years in it, from June, 1878, to June, 1883, and sharing ever since all of its hardships and vicissitudes incident to Indian campaigns, winter or summer, on the, then, Western frontier; passing through that same gauntlet during the war with Spain, in Cuba, and serving with the regiment in all of its service these many years in the Philippines since 1899—including the Philippine Insurrection, during which he obtained a Certificate of Merit, merits another encomium in the roll of military honors.

Having made a good soldier, as his record in the regiment proves, and served his country faithfully and well during the prime of his manhood, he is now entitled to, and his country is glad to support him in retirement from active military service.

Let us then, his comrades and friends who know his real worth and can testify to his many virtues, wish him peace, pleasure and comfort in that retirement, and strive within ourselves to emulate his example, and merit, at the close of our own military career, that grandest of benedictions which a soldier's life could wish, and which his country now accords 1st Sergt. James H. Warner, Co. D, 4th Inf.: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter into the joys of thy well-earned reward."

By order of Colonel Bolton:

JOHN S. SWITZER, Capt., 4th Inf., Adjutant.

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Capt. Herbert O. Williams, 5th Inf., detailed in the Subsistence Department to take effect Oct. 10, 1909, will proceed at the proper time to Fort Riley, to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks at that post. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Kirwin T. Smith, 6th Inf., to take effect when relieved from his duties with the Army Infantry team at Sea Girt, N.J. (Sept. 7, D. Lakes.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

First Sergt. John Fitzgerald, Co. H, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for two months, about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. George W. Wallace, 9th Inf. (Sept. 1, D.T.)

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. John C. Walker, jr., 9th Inf. (Aug. 27, D.T.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

The leave granted Chaplain John A. Ferry, 10th Inf., is extended one month. (Sept. 7, D. Lakes.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. William J. Fitzmaurice, 10th Inf. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Sick leave for two months is granted Capt. G. Maury Crallé, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Sept. 8, D. Lakes.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf., upon completion of his duties at Sea Girt, N.J. (Sept. 9, W.D.)



**12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.**

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. Sherman A. White, 12th Inf., is further extended three months. (Sept. 13, W.D.)  
Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Richmond Smith, 12th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from recruiting duty. (Sept. 10, W.D.)  
Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Major Julius A. Penn, 12th Inf., to take effect about Sept. 15, 1909. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.**

Lieut. Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon, 14th Inf., having been relieved from hospital treatment at Fort Wayne, Mich., will return to Camp Perry, O., to resume his duties with the matches at the camp. (Sept. 1, D. Lakes.)  
Chief Musician Fred D. Morse, band, 14th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.**

First Lieut. Sylvester C. Loring, 15th Inf., is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, and will join his regiment. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

**16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.**

Under exceptional circumstances leave for twenty-five days, to take effect Sept. 7, 1909, is granted Capt. G. Arthur Haddell, 16th Inf. (Sept. 6, D.T.)  
Second Lieut. Herbert C. Fooks, 16th Inf., will repair to the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for observation and treatment. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

**18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.**

Leave for four months, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Jesse Gaston, 18th Inf., effective when his services can be spared. (July 27, Phil. D.)  
Sick leave for four months is granted Major Walter H. Gordon, 18th Inf. (Sept. 14, W.D.)  
Leave for ten days, about Sept. 18, is granted Capt. Charles D. Herron, 18th Inf. (Sept. 15, M.A.)

**19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.**

Leave for one month, about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry W. Fleet, 19th Inf., Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. (Sept. 2, D. Mo.)

**21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.**

First Lieut. John H. Baker, 21st Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, under the provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., is announced. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.**

His tour of duty as such having expired, 2d Lieut. John P. Adams, 22d Inf., was on Aug. 31 relieved as battalion quartermaster and commissary and is assigned to Co. L, 22d Inf., vice Garber, promoted.

Leave for two months is granted Major Benjamin A. Poore, 22d Inf., about Nov. 1, 1909. (Sept. 9, W.D.)  
Major Benjamin A. Poore, 22d Inf., from duty at the Army War College, upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, and will then proceed to San Antonio, for duty pending the arrival of the 22d Inf., at its station in the United States. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

Sergt. Gus Wolbring, Co. E, 22d Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.**

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Philippine Islands. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Howard L. Laubach, 23d Inf., now at the Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, will proceed by the first available transportation to join his company at Malabang, Mindanao, for duty. (July 22, D. Min.)

Leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Capt. Hugh A. Drum, 23d Inf., effective about Sept. 15, 1909. (July 23, Phil. D.)

**24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.**

Color Sergt. George Hubbard, 24th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Edwin Gunner, 24th Inf. (Sept. 14, D.E.)

**25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.**

Leave for three months, to take effect upon his arrival at his station in the United States, is granted Major Joseph M. T. Partello, 25th Inf. (Sept. 11, W.D.)  
Major Charles W. Penrose, 25th Inf., Post of Parang, Mindanao, will proceed to the Post of Zamboanga, for surgical treatment at the military hospital at that post. (July 16, D. Min.)

**26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.**

Leave for three months, about Sept. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Edward A. Roche, 26th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. (Sept. 7, D. Lakes.)

First Sergt. Louis Bertrand, Co. D, 26th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-eight days, about Oct. 2, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Edward H. Teall, 26th Inf., Fort Brady, Mich. (Sept. 8, D. Lakes.)

**27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.**

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Ambrose R. Emery, 27th Inf. (Sept. 15, W.D.)

**28TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. A. LOVERING.**

Leave for one month and ten days, about Sept. 23, is granted 1st Lieut. George Steuneger, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn. (Sept. 4, D.D.)

**29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.**

Leave for twenty days is granted Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29th Inf., upon the completion of his duties at Sea Girt, N.J. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Francis W. Healy, 29th Inf., having been found disqualified for the duties of a captain of Infantry, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement, from active service as captain, is announced to date from Sept. 12, 1909. Captain Healy will proceed to his home. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Briant H. Wells, 29th Inf. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.**

Second Lieut. Charles B. Elliott and Robert Morrison, jr., 30th Inf., having been selected for a course of instruction at the School of Musketry, for the term beginning Sept. 15, 1909, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. (Sept. 3, D. Cal.)

First Sergt. James Conley, Co. I, 30th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

**PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.**

Capt. Edson I. Small, P.S., from sick in division hospital, Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, for duty. (July 13, D. Luzon.)  
Second Lieut. Francis B. Brady, P.S., having been returned to duty from sick in division hospital, will return to his station. (July 13, Phil. D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Julius C. Le Sage, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division about Sept. 15, 1909. (July 27, Phil. D.)

**PHYSICAL TESTS.**

The following officers, having stated their preference for the walking test, will assemble at the places indicated below, at the proper time, for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination and test. The first physical examination of the officers named will take place Sept. 22, 1909, at the posts where they assemble, and will be conducted by the medical officers designated below. The physical tests will be conducted Sept. 23, 24 and 25, 1909. The uniform to be worn is field dress, consisting of campaign hat, service or khaki coat and breeches with leggings and russet leather shoes. Within three hours after completion of the third day's walk, each officer taking the test will again be examined by the medical officers.

At Fort Monroe, Va.—Lieut. Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Majors Thomas Ridgway, Isaac N. Lewis, John D. Barrette, Thomas W. Winston and William R. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps.

A medical board of officers, to consist of Major Frederick P. Reynolds and Capt. George P. Peed, M.C., will conduct the physical examination.

At Fort Howard, Md.—Col. William H. Coffin, Lieut. Col. William C. Rafferty and Major Elmer W. Hubbard.

A medical board of officers, to consist of Major Edward F. Jennings, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Robert Lemmon, M.R.C., Fort Howard, Md., will conduct the physical examination.

At Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.—Col. Frank Baker, O.D., Col. Adam Slaker, C.A.C., and Major Wilmet E. Ellis, C.A.C.

A medical board of officers, to consist of Capt. Allie W. Williams, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Ernest P. Slater, M.R.C., will conduct the physical examination.

At Fort Jay, N.Y.—Col. William H. Comegys, P.D.; Col. Clarence Deems, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Albert O. Blunt, C.A.C.; Majors Walter A. Bethel, J.A.; George T. Holloway, P.D.; Charles A. Bennett, C.A.C.; Wirt Robinson, C.A.C.; Elbert E. Persons, M.C.

A medical board of officers, to consist of Major Frank R. Keefe, M.C., and 1st Lieut. James C. Haley, M.R.C., will conduct the physical examination.

At Fort Banks, Mass.—Col. Robert H. Patterson, C.A.C.; Major Charles C. Jamieson, O.D.; Major George Blakely, O.A.C.; Major Basil H. Dutcher, M.C.

A medical board of officers, to consist of Capt. Cosam J. Bartlett, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Luke B. Peck, M.R.C. (Sept. 9, D.E.)

The following officers will proceed, at the proper time to the places indicated below, for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination and test of their skill and endurance in horsemanship:

At Fort Myer, Va.—Col. Joseph Garrard, 15th Cav.; Lieut. Col. William C. Langfitt, C.E.; Lieut. Col. Edwin P. Andrus, 2d Cav.; Majors Frank R. Keefe, M.C.; Samuel Rober, S.C.; Francis A. Winter, M.C.; Robert S. Woodson, M.C.; Richmond McA. Schofield, Q.M.D.; Charles G. Treat, 3d Field Art.; Frederick S. Foltz, 15th Cav.; Benjamin W. Atkinson, 4th Inf.; Thomas B. Dugan, 12th Cav.; Harry L. Hawthorne, C.A.C.; Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C.; Herman C. Schumm, C.A.C.; William L. Kenly, 5th Field Art.; Robert R. Raymond, C.E.; Henry A. Brown, C.E.; Chandler P. Robinson, M.C.; E. Harris, C.A.C.

The physical examination of these officers will take place Sept. 26, 1909, and will be conducted by Majors Keefe, Winter, Woodson and Robbins. The physical test will be conducted on Sept. 27, 28 and 29, 1909, by the senior officer present named in this paragraph.

At Fort Myer, Va.—Col. Solomon W. Roessler, C.E.; Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf.; Col. Millard F. Harmon, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Sibley, 4th Cav.; Majors Charles Wilcox, M.C.; Robert S. Smith, P.D.; Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.D.; William E. Craighill, C.E.; Henry C. Newcomer, C.E.; Mason M. Patrick, C.E.; Charles L. Potter, C.E.; Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C.; Odus C. Horney, O.D.; Herbert Deakney, C.E.; Wendell L. Simpson, 19th Inf.; Amos W. Kimball, S.C.; William H. Tschepny, O.D.; Major Eugene H. Hartnett, M.C.; Edward F. Geddings, M.C.; Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., and Charles C. Ballou, 7th Inf.

The physical examination of these officers will take place Sept. 30, 1909, and will be conducted by Majors Wilcox, Frederick P. Reynolds, Hartnett, Geddings and Charles R. Reynolds. The physical test will be conducted on Oct. 1, 2 and 3, 1909, by the senior officer present named in this paragraph.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Col. Walter Howe, C.A.C.; Col. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A.; Col. Walter L. Fisk, C.E.; Col. John V. White, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Allen, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. George H. C. Gale, 10th Cav.; Lieut. Col. Alexis R. Paxton, 24th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, M.C.; Majors Robert D. Read, 10th Cav.; John M. Carson, jr., Q.M.D.; Elmore F. Teggart, 24th Inf.; Samuel L. Faison, 24th Inf.; Oscar I. Straub, C.A.C.; Clarence C. Williams, O.D.; William T. Anderson, 10th Cav.; Henry A. Webber, M.C.; Daniel L. Tate, 3d Cav.

The physical examination will take place Sept. 26, 1909, and will be conducted by Lieut. Col. Gandy, Major Webber, M.C., and 1st Lieut. William J. Enders, M.R.C. The physical test will be conducted on Sept. 27, 28 and 29, by the senior officer present named in this paragraph.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, O.D.; Col. William Paulding, 24th Inf.; Col. Albert Todd, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. William W. Gibson, O.D.; Lieut. Col. George A. Zinn, C.E.; Lieut. Col. James C. Sanford, C.E.; Lieut. Col. Charles L. Phillips, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Charles B. Wheeler, O.D.; Lieut. Col. Henry T. C.E.; Major Robert J. Gibson, M.C.; Thomas Cruse, Q.M.D.; Edwin P. Pendleton, 29th Inf.; Willson Y. Stamper, 3d Inf.; Henry C. Davis, C.A.C.; Golden L.H. Ruggles, O.D.; Kenneth Morton, O.D.; Edmund M. Blake, C.A.C.; Henry D. Styer, 29th Inf.; John W. Heard, 6th Cav.; William F. Martin, 5th Inf.; Armand I. Lasseigne, 5th Inf.

The physical examination of these officers will take place Sept. 30, 1909, and will be conducted by Majors Gibson, Webber, M.C., and 1st Lieut. William J. Enders, M.R.C. The physical test will be conducted on Oct. 1, 2 and 3, 1909, by the senior officer present named in this paragraph.

At Albany, N.Y.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, A.G.; Col. George S. Anderson, G.S.; William S. Patten, Q.M.D.; Calvin D. Cowles, 5th Inf.; Abel L. Shaw, S.D.; Robert G. Birnie, O.D.; James B. Allison, S.C.; William M. Black, C.E.; Orin B. Mitcham, O.D.; Lieut. Col. John A. Hull, J.A.; William T. Wood, I.G.; Edwin B. Babbitt, O.D.; Beverly W. Dunn, O.D.; Isaac W. Little, Q.M.D.; Adelbert Cronkhite, C.A.C.; Majors Herbert J. Slocum, 7th Cav.; Henry A. Shaw, M.C.; Blanton Winship, J.A.; Edwin P. Brewer, 7th Cav.; Tracy C. Dickson, O.D.; Irving W. Rand, M.C., and 1st Lieut. S. Grenaf, M.C.

The physical examination of these officers will take place Oct. 9, 1909, and will be conducted by Majors Shaw, Rand and Greenleaf. The physical test will be conducted on Oct. 10, 11 and 12, 1909, at Albany, N.Y., by the department commander in person. Within three hours after completion of the third day's ride, each officer taking the tests directed by this order will again be examined by the same medical officers as made the first examination. Gallop, John R. Proctor, C.A.C., side-de-camp, will accompany the department commander to Albany, N.Y., and on the test ride prescribed. (S.O., Sept. 11, D.E.)

A board of medical officers, to consist of Capt. Haywood S. Hansell, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Herbert I. Harris, M.R.C., will assemble at Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 29, 1909, for the physical examination of field officers, preparatory to their undergoing the test for skill and endurance in riding or walking. As soon as possible after the conclusion of the third day's march, and in no case more than three hours thereafter, the board will again examine each officer taking the test. (Sept. 3, D.D.)

The following officers will report to the president of the board of medical officers appointed to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., for physical examination, and, if found fit, will on Sept. 30, commence the walking test prescribed therein: Lieut. Col. J. Estcourt Sawyer, D.Q.M.G.; Lieut. Col. Frank L. Dodds, J.A. (Sept. 3, D.D.)

**RETIRED OFFICERS.**

Leave for seven days is granted Capt. Maxon M. Maxon, U.S.A., retired, recruiting officer. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

At the request of the Governor of Colorado, Major William F. Stone, retired, with his consent is detailed for duty with the militia of Colorado. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, retired, upon his own application

is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash. (Sept. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Thomas M. Moody, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty for general recruiting service at Knoxville, Tenn. (Sept. 13, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Hollis Chensery Clark, retired, about Sept. 16, 1909. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

Capt. George L. Byrrode, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Bleeck Military Academy, Macon, Mo. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.**

First Lieut. William H. Bell, jr., recently promoted from second lieutenant, 11th Cavalry, with rank from Aug. 22, 1909, is assigned to the 11th Cavalry. He will join station to which he may be assigned. (Sept. 9, W.D.)

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced:

Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 4th Inf., promoted to colonel, rank Sept. 4, 1909, assigned to 28th Infantry.

Major William Lassiter, assigned, promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Sept. 4, 1909, assigned to 4th Infantry.

Capt. Edward M. Lewis, 8th Inf., promoted to major, rank Sept. 4, 1909, assigned to 16th Infantry.

First Lieut. Cyrus A. Dolph, 26th Inf., promoted to captain, rank Sept. 4, 1909, assigned to 8th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Walter V. Gallagher, 13th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank Sept. 1, 1909, assigned to 9th Infantry.

First Lieut. Clifford M. Butler, 17th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank Sept. 4, 1909, assigned to 26th Infantry.

Captain Dolph and Lieutenants Gallagher and Butler will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders. Lieutenant Colonel Lassiter will proceed upon the expiration of his present leave to San Francisco, for duty pending the departure of the first available transport upon which he will proceed to join his regiment in the Philippines. Captain Dolph will join station to which he may be assigned upon the expiration of his present leave. Lieutenant Gallagher will join station to which assigned upon the expiration of his present leave. Lieutenant Butler will join the station to which he may be assigned. (S.O., Sept. 13, W.D.)

**BOARDS OF OFFICERS.**

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, at such times as may be designated by Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, to make physical examinations of such field officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Capt. James Bourke, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Corydon G. Snow, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Herbert L. Freeland, M.R.C. All the field officers (except those who elect to take the walking test) stationed at Fort Leavenworth, the U.S. Military Prison, the Army Service Schools and Kansas City, Mo., will report to Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, for the purpose of taking the physical examinations and riding test, at such time between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1909, as General Funston may designate. (Sept. 2, D. Mo.)

**ARMY WAR COLLEGE.**

The following officers are relieved from duty at the Army War College, Washington, upon the expiration of such leaves as have been or may be granted them, instead of on Oct. 31, 1909, as stated in orders of Sept. 10: Lieut. Col. Charles St. J. Chubb, 2d Inf.; Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, 1st Field Art.; Majors Walter K. Wright, 8th Inf.; Henry C. Hodges, jr., 1st Inf.; Alfred M. Hunter, Coast Art.; Waldo E. Ayer, 9th Inf.; and James H. Frier, 10th Inf.; Captains Arthur Johnson, 13th Inf.; Francis J. Koester, C.S.; Powell Clayton, jr., 11th Cav.; Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf.; and George E. Thorne, 24th Inf. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

**EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.**

The following officers will report in person to Major William J. Nixson, 7th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Edward Davis, 11th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Charles M. Maigne, 7th Cav.; Herbert E. Manna, 7th Cav.; Louis H. Kilbourne, 8th Cav.; and Orlando G. Palmer, 7th Cav. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

**TO JOIN STATIONS.**

The following officers are relieved from duty at the Army War College, to take effect Oct. 31, 1909, and will proceed on that date, or upon the expiration of any leaves granted them, to join their proper stations: Lieut. Col. Charles St. J. Chubb, 2d Inf.; Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, 1st Field Art.; Major Walter K. Wright, 8th Inf.; Majors Henry C. Hodges, jr., 1st Inf.; Alfred M. Hunter, C.A.C.; Waldo E. Ayer, 9th Inf.; Herbert H. Sargent, 2d Cav.; James H. Frier, 10th Inf.; Capt. Arthur Johnson, 13th Inf.; Francis E. Lacey, jr., 1st Inf.; Francis J. Koester, C.S.; Powell Clayton, jr., 11th Cav.; Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf.; George E. Thorne, 24th Inf. (Sept. 10, W.D.)

**PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.**

	Due at	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	Leave S.F.	Honolulu	Guam	Manila	at Manila
Logan	Sept. 6	Sept. 14	Sept. 22	Oct. 4	11
Thomas	Sept. 6	Oct. 13	Oct. 21	Nov. 2	18
Sheridan	Sept. 6	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 3	12
Logan	Sept. 6	Dec. 14	Dec. 22	Jan. 9, '10	12
From Manila, P.I., to San Francisco:					
Transport	Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
	Manila	Nagasaki	Honolulu	S.F.	at S.F.
Thomas	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22
Sheridan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 6	Nov. 13	22
Thomas	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 6	Jan. 13, '10	22

Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

**ARMY TRANSPORTS.**

BUFORD—Left Manila for San Francisco Sept. 15.  
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.  
DIX—Left Honolulu for Manila Sept. 7.  
KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. Arrived at Newport News Aug. 26.  
INGALLS—At Newport News.  
LOGAN—Left Honolulu for Manila Sept. 16.  
MCLELLAN—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.  
MEADE—Arrived at Newport News Aug. 24.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Left Manila for Seattle Sept. 11.  
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.  
SUMNER—Arrived at Washington Aug. 26.  
THOMAS—Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 9.  
WARREN—At Manila.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

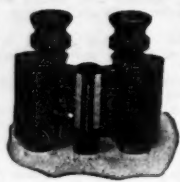
**CABLE SHIPS.**

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. San Francisco.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.  
J. T. H. W. M. Gondale. In Philippine waters.  
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. At New York city.

**MINE PLANTERS.**

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Ferguson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Seattle, Wash.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL EDWARD KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. Fort Wright, N.Y.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Elmer W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Co., C.A.C. Boston, Mass.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. ORD—Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, C.A.C., commanding. (Capt. John W. Dunn, C.A.C., ordered to command Aug. 31.) Detachment of 195th Co., C.A.C. Boston, Mass.  
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer R. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Fort Hancock, N.J. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C.





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A survey for general repairs to the Wompatuck has been approved, the total amount in cost being \$6,300. The survey for repairs to the battleship Kentucky has been approved this week. The total cost of these repairs will be in the neighborhood of \$650,000. The surveys on the Kearsarge and Maine have been received and are now under consideration. It is understood that the Maine is to have new boilers, and her admiral's quarters are to be cut to provide new quarters for officers. Her top hamper will be reduced and the new military masts installed. Practically the same changes and improvements are in preparation for the Alabama and the Illinois.

Major C. G. Morton, Inspector General's Department, has prepared, under the direction of the Inspector General of the Army, a catechism of instruction for keeping the records of correspondence in the various offices at the headquarters of military divisions and departments and at the headquarters of military posts. The

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system of record keeping prescribed is authorized by the War Department. This is a carefully prepared little pamphlet of sixteen pages, arranged by question and answer and accompanied by a very complete index. It cannot fail to be of great value to those who have to keep the records in question.

In view of several cases of illness occurring during the recent rifle competition in which officers and men of the organized militia participated, it is proposed to amend paragraph 1478 of the Army Regulations so as to authorize hospital treatment to be afforded officers and men of the militia in attendance on national rifle contests. For such treatment a proper charge will be prescribed, and it will be paid out of the allotment to the various states and territories under the general militia law.

In the future the U.S. Marines will qualify yearly in marksmanship, under regulations similar to those of the Army. Regulations have also been prescribed for annual team competitions, which cannot fail to add to the interest of the members of the corps in rifle practice. The order, bearing on the matter appears under our Navy head in this issue.

### ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

### ANOTHER TALK WITH OUR PEACE FRIENDS.

One of the foremost Episcopal clergymen of New Jersey, writing to us relative to what he calls our "dissection of Col. George Harvey," on the subject of the church and wars, says that he cannot bring himself to understand the contention of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that soldiers desire peace rather than war. As this seems to be a stumbling block in the path of many others who, desiring peace, think the best way to obtain it is to do away with armies and navies, we quote his words: "Your statement that the officers of the Army and Navy prefer peace to war surprises me, but you are in touch with the facts and I am not. Distinctions, honors, rewards lie in the way of war, not of peace. War means opportunities, peace means waiting and routine—the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick. Why should soldiers prefer peace to war, except from lofty humanitarian motives, such as have in the past distinguished no profession? *Ubi bene, ibi patria.* (Where it is well with me, there is my country.) War is the soldiers'—I mean the professional soldiers'—*bene.* Why not there his *patria*?"

The candid tone of this communication is refreshing. This minister frankly admits that he is not in touch with the facts, and he defers to our knowledge of them. This is more than we usually find in the customary "peace" enthusiast who is not unwilling in his zeal to distort history and even statistics as to the killed and wounded in battles of the Civil War to make good his claims as to the horrors of war. To our modest seeker after light who has been "surprised" by our statement we would say that it is only necessary to read the history of our country to learn that professional soldiers have always been the advocates of peace and have done more to prevent war than any other class of men. There would have been no war with Mexico if the professional soldiers could have controlled the matter, and there would have been no war between the North and the South if our soldiers could possibly have prevented it. The letters of General Sherman written at the time show this conclusively. He and other soldiers who were at the South just previous to the Civil War carried to Washington information which, if it had been acted upon by President Lincoln, would have saved us from our great war, if such a thing had been possible.

It was the prompt and decisive action of a soldier, Gen. Andrew Jackson, in crushing the nullification movement of 1832, that prevented the outbreak of civil war at that time. If Jackson had been in the White House in 1861 he would have declined to accept the resignations of Lee, Joseph E. and Albert Sidney Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Beauregard, Loring, Samuel Cooper, Hardee, Rains, Huger, Magruder, Van Dorn, Ewell, Pemberton, McLaws, Armistead, Pickett, Cadmus Wilcox, J. E. B. Stuart, A. P. Hill, Pegram, J. B. Hood, Fitzhugh Lee, Marmaduke, Alexander and others who left the service of the United States to turn their arms against it. What result this might have had upon the fortunes of the Confederacy it is not easy to say, but it certainly would have been in the line of preventing war, as would have been the more vigorous action in reinforcing Fort Sumter, of which Sherman approved.

Apart from the high character and professional responsibility of the soldier which impose upon him the obligation to exert himself to the utmost to avoid war, he is no more in favor of being killed or wounded, separated from his family and subjected to the other hardships and disabilities which war brings with it than any other man. It is just as unreasonable, as we have so often had occasion to show, to charge the soldier with desiring war, because it will bring him professional advancement, as it is to charge medical men with the disposition to promote disease and pestilence because they may obtain professional advancement by means of it. The pessimist might argue that no man can reason this way about military men who does not find in himself or among the class of men with whom he associates the willingness to sacrifice every consideration to personal advantage, even though it bring hardship and death and the destruction of property upon others, but we believe that in most cases this view of war comes from ignorance of the facts.

We would invite the attention of our reverend correspondent to phases of civil life which may be likened to the military; we refer to the police and the fire departments of our large cities. In them are offered medals for heroic conduct, and promotion is often aided by conspicuous bravery. Policemen have been publicly decorated by the Mayor of New York for gallantry in saving drowning persons or in stopping runaways, while firemen also have been similarly honored for rescuing persons at fires at the risk of their own lives. In the spirit of the New Jersey rector may we not say, "Dis-



tinctions, honors, rewards lie in the way of accidents and fires; these mean opportunity; the absence of them means waiting, inaction—the hope deferred? Yet he would be the last even to breathe that the stanch blue-coat whose presence insures our safety, and the fire laddie who laughs at death in smoke and flame, purposely promote accidents and start fires that they may win glory and honors. Rather should it be said: "Death, disease, imprisonment, separation from home and loved ones lie in the way of war, not of peace. War means chance of obliteration; peace means family, love and home." When will our peace friends learn that "preparation" is not a synonym for "instigation," nor "readiness" for "provocation"?

#### THE DISCOVERY OF THE POLE.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., made his first report of his discovery of the North Pole to the Navy Department on Sept. 11. It was in the form of the following wireless telegram from Battle Harbor, Labrador: "Respectfully report my return. Hoisted Navy ensign on North Pole on April 6." To the State Department the explorer, on the same day, sent this message: "Respectfully report hoisted Stars and Stripes on North Pole on April 6, and formally took possession that entire region and adjacent for and in name of President of the United States of America. Record and United States flag left in possession." Secretary Winthrop immediately acknowledged receipt of Peary's report to the Navy Department by sending this message: "Your telegraphic report received. Navy Department extends hearty congratulations on your successful attempt to reach the North Pole."

Dr. Cook is on the ocean on the steamer Oscar II. from Christiansand, Norway. The ship is expected to reach New York on Sept. 20. He left Copenhagen for the United States by way of Christiansand on Sept. 10 amid the cheers of a great crowd. When he arrived in the port of Christiansand he was received with a salute ordered by King Haakon. Peary reiterates that he is the only white man who ever reached the pole, and that he will prove the falsity of Cook's claims as soon as the latter shall have made public his formal report. A banquet in honor of Dr. Cook will be given in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, on Sept. 23. Peary, who was at Battle Harbor on Sept. 14, expects to return to New York by rail from Sydney, N.S., where he will be the recipient of a public banquet. The steamer Roosevelt returned from the Arctic regions stanch and sound, and newspaper advices say that Peary suggests that the United States take over the ship as a cutter in Bering Sea or to keep some channel open, as she would be a splendid ice breaker. The Italian government now holds the Stella Polare, Abruzzi's ship, and Norway has the Fram. The Roosevelt is the property of the Peary Arctic Club.

As we have already stated, Civil Engineer Peary, U.S.N., during his last and successful expedition to the pole, was on active duty and drawing full pay. He had previously received eight extended leaves of absence to go to the pole, one of them being without pay and the others with the leave pay of his rank in the Navy. While inclined in no degree to take sides in the North Pole controversy, there is one phase of the case that ought not to be overlooked. Much is made by the friends of Dr. Cook of the fact that on his arrival and during his stay in Copenhagen he said nothing derogatory of Civil Engineer Peary, U.S.N., while the latter has challenged the claim of Cook to being the first white man at the pole. However, in the first instalment of Dr. Cook's own story published in the New York Herald on Sept. 15, we find an attack upon the Navy officer which seems entirely unwarranted and reveals an animus which in time may be found to account for many things. The first two paragraphs of this instalment are filled with slurs upon Peary. These paragraphs read as follows:

"This expedition was equipped at Gloucester, Mass. All was ready on the evening of July 3, 1907. Ashore boys were testing their fireworks for the morrow of celebration, but aboard, as our vessel, the John R. Bradley, withdrew from the pier, all was quiet. There were no visiting crowds of curiosity seekers, no tooting whistles signaled our departure. An Arctic expedition had been born without the usual bombast. There was, indeed, no excuse for clamor. Neither the help of the Government nor the contributions of a private individual had been sought."

The Herald preceded the narrative with the statement that the story of Dr. Cook was "written while a prisoner in the snow and ice." If this is true, then it appears that Dr. Cook, while up in the vast silences of the Arctic regions, deliberately set out to discredit Peary. If this account had been written by Dr. Cook after Peary challenged his claims, one might understand the spleen, but now one is tempted to ask what injury Peary had done to Cook before the latter went North that induced him, "while a prisoner in the snow and ice," to strike at the naval officer. Because Peary did not choose to start his expedition secretly, stealthily or furtively is hardly a reason for saying that it was born of "public bombast." Far from the Cook expedition not being aided by the contribution of a private individual, the backbone of it was the financial support given by John R. Bradley, who, beside lending his yacht, financed it to the extent of thousands of dollars.

The members of the Peace League, organized in October, 1891, are rejoicing because they find that one of the flags which Commander Peary left at the North Pole on April 6, 1909, is the emblem of the

league. "The peace flag is the world's ensign of liberty," said one of the league. "It stands for every pure motive. Its force is recognized everywhere. It is singularly appropriate that it should fly from the North Pole after its discovery by an American, for it was here that the flag was born, and here that the efforts for world-wide peace have been persistently carried on." We think we can safely guarantee the peace of the pole, but who is to guarantee peace among polar explorers? The dissensions among the rival claimants to the discovery of "the top of the world" is a curious commentary upon the claim of sentimentalists that we only need to abolish armaments to induce "the lion to lie down with the lamb."

Capt. Robert Falcon Scott, British navy, leader of the discovery expedition of 1901, will, in July, 1910, attempt to win for Great Britain the honor of the discovery of the South Pole. In this new Antarctic expedition he will have two bases of supplies, the first at McMurdo Sound, and the second, if he is able to reach the objective point, in King Edward VII. Land. While the effort to win the honor of the discovery of the South Pole is the main object of his trip, Captain Scott says he also intends to make geographical researches in the far south regions. He estimates the expenses of his trip will be close to \$200,000. He plans to use in his dash for the South Pole sledges drawn by ponies and others by dogs, and also motor sledges, the latter a new development of polar transportation which is expected to play a most important part in his trip. It is claimed they can climb glaciers, and will therefore be a great relief for the ponies and dogs in the harder work encountered on the trip.

#### SAVING IN NAVAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Navy Bureau of Supplies and Accounts inaugurated last February and March an experiment in saving which has now been reported on and proves its merit most handsomely. The seven ships, the Connecticut, Minnesota, Georgia, New Jersey, Virginia, Colorado and Vermont, were selected for the trial. The idea, after thorough consideration by Paymaster General Rogers, was worked out through its various details by Pay Inspector Carpenter and Paymr. George D. Dyer. The result shows that if the saving during the first three months of the trial on the seven ships is applied to the future for all the ships of the Navy, the aggregate amount saved during a year for the entire Navy would be in the neighborhood of \$750,000. It is safe to say that no one, not even the officers who undertook to work out such a problem of economy, expected such a successful result. The orders sent out last spring established a consolidation of stores under the Naval Supply Fund on the seven vessels and provided for money allotments to each ship's department. In order to excite emulation in methods of economy, it was announced that there would be a competition for comparison of the cost of maintenance of vessels of the same type and the final results each quarter would be published. The money allotments made to each ship in all cases represent the average quarterly expenditure for supplies in the past for vessels of that type, so that the savings shown indicate an actual economy over the average cost of these vessels prior to the institution of this system.

The percentages of savings on amounts allotted for fourth quarter, 1909, were as follows:

By ships: Connecticut, 62 per cent.; Vermont, 55 per cent.; Minnesota, 46 per cent.; Colorado, 38 per cent.; New Jersey, 36 per cent.; Georgia, 31 per cent.; West Virginia, 28 per cent.; ships' average percentage saved, 42 per cent.

By appropriations: Construction and repair, \$11,875.24, 50 per cent.; equipment, \$8,844.53, 47 per cent.; ordnance, \$1,590.94, 35 per cent.; steam engineering, \$9,077.65, 34 per cent.; supplies and accounts, \$45.03, 16 per cent.; total, \$31,433.39; average saving per ship per quarter, \$4,490.48.

Average total expenditures for quarter: Under test—Connecticut, Minnesota and Vermont, \$5,092.64, or, in percentage, 100 per cent.; not under test—Louisiana, Kansas and New Hampshire, \$9,358.59, 134 per cent.; under test—Georgia and New Jersey, \$6,296.09, 100 per cent.; not under test—Virginia, Rhode Island and Nebraska, \$6,118.11, 129 per cent.; under test—West Virginia and Colorado, \$7,187.26, 100 per cent.; not under test—Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Dakota and California, \$9,328.79, 130 per cent.

The balances saved were as follows, the allotments are shown in brackets: Construction and repair, Connecticut, \$3,140.14 (\$3,620); Minnesota, \$1,462.01 (\$3,620); Georgia, \$788.19 (\$3,210); New Jersey, \$1,176.81 (\$3,210); West Virginia, \$1,340.19 (\$3,290); Colorado, \$1,523.05 (\$3,290); Vermont, \$2,444.85 (\$3,620). Equipment—Connecticut, \$1,085.22 (\$1,770); Minnesota, \$545.19 (\$1,770); Georgia, \$1,064.21 (\$1,560); New Jersey, \$910.58 (\$1,560); West Virginia, \$855.09 (\$1,660); Colorado, \$641.57 (\$1,660); Vermont, \$524.87 (\$1,770). Equipment-navigation—Connecticut, \$1,017.20 (\$1,230); Minnesota, \$266.61 (\$1,230); Georgia, \$520.47 (\$1,000); New Jersey, \$398.21 (\$1,000); West Virginia, \$265.23 (\$780); Colorado, \$165.04 (\$780); Vermont, \$585.04 (\$1,230). Steam engineering—Connecticut, \$1,596.02 (\$3,820); Minnesota, \$2,825.88 (\$3,820); Georgia, \$294.66 (\$3,130); New Jersey, \$491.76 (\$3,130); West Virginia, \$313.61 (\$4,210); Colorado, \$1,141.62 (\$4,210); Vermont, \$2,414.10 (\$3,280). Ordnance—Connecticut, \$7.11 (\$640); Minnesota, \$150 (overissued) (\$640);

Georgia, \$282.31 (\$580); New Jersey, \$440.61 (\$580); West Virginia, \$236.63 (\$780); Colorado, \$583.45 (\$780); Vermont, \$216.83 (\$640). Supplies and accounts—Connecticut, 44c. (\$40); Minnesota, \$22.53 (\$40); Georgia, \$11.80 (\$40); New Jersey, 26c. (\$40); West Virginia, \$21.29 (\$40); Colorado, \$30.74 (\$40); Vermont, \$42.03 (overissued) (\$40).

An order which will be very popular among officers and men of the Navy is that relating to the observance of Sunday, which was issued on Sept. 15 by Mr. Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy. The order says: "To the end that Sunday may be generally observed as a day of rest on board ship, it is directed that the duty required of officers and men on that day be reduced to the minimum consistent with the requirements of the Service. The commanding officer's inspection of ship and crew shall not be held on Sunday. The inspection of the ship shall be held on any other day of the week as may be most expedient, and the inspection of the crew on Saturday before noon, if circumstances permit; if not, as soon after the dinner hour as practicable." George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, in a letter to John D. Long, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who is president of the New England Sabbath Protective League, promises to investigate the alleged violation of the Sabbath protective laws of Massachusetts by the sailors of the Atlantic Fleet at Provincetown during the last summer, and also to take action that will prevent the recurrence of such alleged violations. The Rev. Dr. Martin D. Kneeland, secretary of the league, made a report to Mr. Long, in which he stated that "noise, confusion, drinking and liquor selling in a no-license town, baseball games, sports and pugilistic encounters, as well as open stores, shops and general business, had characterized the Sundays when the sailors were ashore."

Contrary to some expectations and numerous newspaper predictions the Army riding tests this year will not be less severe than heretofore, if we may assume that there has been any degree of severity in these much-discussed physical tests. The War Department general order outlining the details of this year's tests appears under our Army heading. The requirements are the same as those set forth in G.O. 79, 1908. The tests will be conducted in the different departments under direction of the department commander. Of those officers stationed in Washington one-half will take the test Oct. 15, under command of Brigadier General Wotherpoon, Acting Chief of Staff. The rest will take the tests the latter part of October, under command of Brigadier General Bliss, President of the War College. In the Department of the East Major General Wood has arranged two rides at Fort Myer, two at Fort Ethan Allen and one at Albany.

An effort will be made during the coming session of Congress to secure legislation for the organization of a service corps in the Army. The aim is to readjust the present heterogeneous arrangement by which civilians as well as enlisted men are employed as teamsters, blacksmiths, farriers, etc. There is a preference generally among quartermasters who have charge of teamsters for enlisted men on extra duty pay. The military teamster is, as a rule, more intelligent, obedient and self-respecting, and his efficiency is usually of the best. It is believed that the adoption of a well worked out plan would result in a considerable saving annually. The amount appropriated for teamsters annually is about \$900,000, an item of considerable proportions, and it would not be strange if some saving could be effected with better organization.

The general order for the movement of troops to and from the Philippines and Alaska during the coming year has been completed, and will be issued early in October. The 6th, 19th and 9th Regiments of Infantry are to go to the Philippines, relieving the 14th, 23d and 4th Regiments. The 14th and 2d Cavalry are to relieve the 6th and the 1st Regiments of that arm. The 14th will sail Nov. 5, with the exception of two troops, which will sail Feb. 5, 1910. The 2d Cavalry will sail Dec. 5, with the exception of two troops that will sail March 5. The 6th Cavalry will return to the United States Dec. 15, this year. The 1st Cavalry will return Jan. 15, 1910. It is understood that the 16th Infantry, which returned from the Philippines Sept. 17, 1907, will relieve the 22d Infantry in Alaska.

Our Navy Regulations require a salute of seventeen guns for an admiral and nineteen for an ambassador. It is suggested from Berlin that, as a salute of nineteen guns was fired at Kiel recently in recognition of Prince Henry's promotion to the rank of Grand Admiral, an equal number will be fired on the Hudson in honor of Grand Admiral von Koester. This recalls the fact that when our junior nine red admirals were given a brigadier general's, or commodore's, salute of eleven guns they insisted on the thirteen guns allowed a major general, on the ground that they ranked with a major general, even though they received only the pay of a brigadier general.

William M. Smith, acting chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, during the absence of Civil Engr. R. C. Hollyday, chief of the bureau, on inspection duty, has readvertised for proposals for the construction of Marine Barracks at the Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass. Bids will be opened at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, on Oct. 16.



## HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.

The following is a brief program of the principal events of the Hudson-Fulton celebration:

Sept. 25.—Naval rendezvous in Hudson River and marine parade, which starts from upper Bay at 1 p.m.; afternoon reception of Half Moon and Clermont at 9 o'clock; illuminated naval parade, evening illumination of public buildings.

Sept. 27.—Historical and educational exhibits in twenty places, aeroplane flights from Governors Island, dedication of Palisades Park and Hudson monument, reception at Governors Island, grand reception in Metropolitan Opera House.

Sept. 28.—Historical pageant, musical festival in Metropolitan Opera House, literary exercises in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Sept. 29.—General commemorative exercises in five places, dedications in city and state, aquatic sports, special celebrations in Queens and the Bronx, official banquet, departure of Half Moon and Clermont for Yonkers, Tarrytown and Ossining.

Sept. 30.—Military parade, starting at 1 p.m. from 110th street and Central Park West; aquatic sports, banquet in Richmond, reception and ball in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Oct. 1.—Departure of naval escort for Newburg, historical parade in Brooklyn.

Oct. 2.—Children's festivals and parade, dedication at Stony Point, historical parade in Richmond, great carnival parade in Manhattan at night.

From Oct. 5 to Oct. 9 there will be parades of historical floats and of military and civic bodies at various places along the Hudson.

## HUDSON-FULTON MILITARY PARADE.

The military parade to be held in New York city on Thursday, Sept. 30, in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, will be one of the most attractive military events seen in the city in many years. In addition to the U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps representatives, and the National Guard and Naval Militia of New York, there will be sailors and marines from the foreign warships in port, which will add greatly to the interest of the parade. Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, N.G.N.Y., the grand marshal of the parade, announces the following staff and assignment of organizations:

Chief of staff, Lieut. Col. George Albert Wingate; aides, Lieut. Col. W. W. Ladd, Gilford Hurry, N. B. Thurston, William H. Chapin, John N. Stearns, Jr., George W. Bunnell, William G. LeBoutillier, Frederick T. Leigh, B. B. McAlpin and Chauncey P. Williams; Major John B. Holland; Capt. Louis M. Greer, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Adrian H. Mather.

The assignment of organizations is as follows:

Platoon of mounted police; grand marshal and staff; Squadron A, N.Y., as escort.

First Division: Detachments of U.S. Army.

Second Division: Sailors and marines of foreign navies.

Third Division: Detachments of United States sailors and marines.

Fourth Division: Naval militia of the state of New York, Capt. Jacob W. Miller commanding; 1st Battalion, Comdr. A. E. Kalbach; 2d Battalion, Comdr. R. P. Forshaw.

Fifth Division: National Guard of New York, Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith commanding; Squadron C. Cavalry, as escort; 22d Regiment, Engineers; Coast Artillery Corps, Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, commanding; 9th Provisional Regiment, C.A.C.; 8th Provisional Regiment, C.A.C.; 13th Provisional Regiment, C.A.C.; 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, Major Wilson; Field Hospital.

Col. Daniel Appleton, commanding 1st Brigade; 1st Company, Signal Corps, as escort; 7th Regiment, 12th Regiment, 71st Regiment, 69th Regiment.

Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, commanding 2d Brigade; 2d Company, Signal Corps, as escort; 14 Regiment, 47th Regiment, 23d Regiment.

Ninth Company, C.A.C., Connecticut National Guard. Sixth Division: Albany Burgess Corps, Major J. C. Woodward; Old Guard of New York, Major S. Ellis Buggs; Irish Volunteers, Col. C. J. Crowley.

Seventh Division: United Spanish War Veterans; grand marshal, W. M. Waters, U.S.W.V.

Eighth Division: Sons of Veterans; Italian Guards; Deutscher-Veteranen-Bund, 1870-71; U.S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps, Legion Independent Polish Krakusky.

Ninth Division: Grand Army of the Republic, Gen. George B. Loud, G.A.R.; platoon of mounted police.

The column will move at one p.m. The line of march will be along Central Park West from 110th to 59th street to Fifth avenue to Fourth street. Organizations will proceed east or west along Fourth street until they reach Sixth avenue or Broadway, where they will leave the column.

His Excellency Gov. Charles E. Hughes will review the parade from the reviewing stand, which will be at Fifth avenue and Forty-first street in front of the library in Bryant Park, and officers will not salute until within six paces of the reviewing officer, who will be on the right. Commanding officers and bands will not turn out of column. The grand marshal will review the parade in Washington Park from a point south of the Washington Arch.

The formation will be sixteen files front for foot troops and twelve files front for mounted troops. Distance between subdivisions will be eight paces and must be preserved throughout the march.

The formation of organizations, in their appointed places in 110th, 111th and 112th streets, must be completed as follows: First, Second and Third Divisions at 12:30 p.m.; Fourth and Fifth Divisions at 12:45 p.m.; Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Divisions at 1:50 p.m.; Ninth Division at 1 p.m.

Full dress uniform will be worn by all military organizations. Ambulances will be stationed along the route of the parade at points indicated by flags, and Lieut. Col. Wm. G. Le Boutillier, aide to the grand marshal, will make the necessary arrangements for this service. Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Leigh, aide to the grand marshal, will arrange for signal service to report the progress of the parade.

## HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION NOTES.

The Union League Club of New York will issue cards extending the privileges of their clubhouse, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, to the officers of our Army and Navy, representatives of foreign services and others officially attending the ceremonies of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Through the courtesy of the Park Commissioner, the National Society of New England women has obtained a site for a stand from which to view the historical parade, Sept. 28; military parade, Sept. 30, and carnival on evening Oct. 2. The stand, being at the northeast corner of Seventy-seventh street and Central Park West, is considered exceptionally desirable. Seats at \$2 each parade, or \$5 for the three pageants, may be secured from Mrs. Benjamin A. Jackson, No. 254 West Seventy-third street; Mrs. F. Jarvis Patten, Hotel St.

James, No. 109 West Forty-fifth street, and Mrs. Richard Henry Greene, No. 235 Central Park West. It is suggested that seatholders walk through the park to the stand at Seventy-seventh street, thus avoiding delay in crossing Fifth avenue.

The Aeronautics Committee of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission has announced that facilities have been secured at Governors Island, through the courtesy of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, for the aeroplane flights of Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss. The sheds for the aeroplanes have been in process of construction at Governors Island, and Mr. Wright is expected to arrive with his machine on Sept. 18.

Announcements have been made for the lawn party to be held at Columbia University on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 2, from three until six o'clock, under the auspices of the alumni association of the United States Naval Academy and of the Naval Committee of the celebration commission. Among the guests at the fete will be the foreign naval officers and other distinguished foreigners attending the celebration and officers of the United States Army and Navy. The entire grounds of the university will be open. A reception and luncheon will be in the north grove, and the gymnasium will be opened for dancing. The arrangements for the affair are in the hands of Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Alumni Association of the Naval Academy; Capt. J. W. Miller, chairman of the commission's Naval Committee; Dr. G. F. Kunz, chairman of the special Fete Committee, and a committee appointed by President Butler, of the university, of which William Curtis Demorest is chairman.

The G.A.R. posts in Manhattan and the Bronx have been designated to act as the guard of honor at the official reviewing stand during the parades of the Hudson-Fulton celebration by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe. There are forty-seven of these posts, and it is expected that 500 men will be gathered from them. The grand marshal of the G.A.R. division will be Capt. Thomas O'Reilly. The veterans will be in uniform and will wear white gloves.

The flagship of Capt. Jacob W. Miller, commanding the marine parade on Sept. 25, will be the U.S.S. Gloucester, used as a practice ship by the 2d Battalion of Naval Militia of New York. Captain Miller commands the Naval Militia of New York.

A successful trial of the replica of Fulton's Clermont was made in the Kill von Kull, at New York, Sept. 14. Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, U.S.N., was one of the committee in charge. The vessel made the required five miles an hour.

Speaking of the temporary water gate, which has been built at Hudson River and 110th street by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission as a temporary landing place for the naval guests at the celebration, Capt. Jacob W. Miller, chairman of the Naval Parade Committee, suggested strongly making the gate permanent. Captain Miller said: "A word also to the associations or individuals who, like us, graduates of the Naval Academy, have been working ever since the Spanish-American War to promote a stadium, memorial, armory and nautical museum on the unkempt stretch between Ninety-seventh and 125th streets—let them sink all individual pride or preference and give a pull altogether. If we in New York do our share, the general government will undoubtedly do its duty, as it has done in a similar way at other ports." The temporary water gate consists of a broad esplanade about 200 feet long, back of which are two large pylons, seventy feet in height. From the esplanade extend two landing stages, each some two hundred feet in length, which will accommodate thirty launches at once. There is room between them for a small cruiser of the Wasp class. About two thousand persons can be accommodated at the water gate.

The Cuban government is to be represented at the Hudson-Fulton celebration by Brig. Gen. Machado, of the Cuban army. He will be accompanied by Comdr. Julio Morales Coelo as aide. The State Department also learns that the Cubans have decided not to send the revenue cutter Hatuey to participate in the naval display.

The French battleship Justice, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Le Pord, and the battleships Verité and Liberté, which are to take part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, sailed from Brest Sept. 12, for New York. They are due to arrive on Sept. 23. M. Jean Gaston Darboux, the special representative of France at the fete, is on board the Justice.

Three vessels of the cruiser squadron which is to represent Germany at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York have arrived at Newport, R.I. The Victoria Luise, which arrived Sept. 11, was followed Sept. 12 by the Hertha, a cruiser of the same class, and the Bremen, a large cruiser, came in and anchored near the others on Sept. 13. The usual courtesies were exchanged, and representatives of the commanding officer made official visits to Rear Admiral Merrell at the Naval Station and to Colonel Howe at Fort Adams. Admiral Merrell later visited the Bremen and other ships. A large number of the seamen, petty officers and cadets from the Victoria Luise and Hertha were ashore Sunday, Sept. 12, and made an excellent impression wherever they were seen. Grand Admiral von Koester, who will command the squadron, was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived in New York Sept. 16. Admiral von Koester is the ranking officer of the German navy, and will be the personal representative of the Kaiser at the New York celebration.

## DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Acting Comptroller Mitchell approves the decision of the auditor that Chief Carpenter William J. Wren, who was a warrant officer promoted six years from date of warrant on Oct. 11, 1904, is entitled, under the act of March 3, 1909, for the period from Oct. 11, 1904, to Nov. 4, 1905, to the higher pay he would have received but for such promotion.

When R. Ruffin Barton, paymaster's clerk, U.S.N., had finished certain duties at Norristown, Pa., on March 30, 1909, he was ordered to proceed to his home in Seattle, Wash. Having made application for another appointment, he traveled homeward via Washington, D.C. The appointment came to him at Washington, and travel to his home was arrested there. He asked mileage from Norristown to Washington on the ground that his orders did not specify any particular railroad. The Acting Comptroller holds that he traveled to Washington for personal reasons, and sustains the auditor in disallowing the claim.

On the discharge of Harry Cecil, mess attendant, third class, serving on the U.S.S. Culgoa, on June 11, 1908, he was overpaid \$49.04, due to an oversight in not checking against him the value of his clothing

bounty. Asst. Paymr. M. H. Karker, U.S.N., requested the arrest and trial of Cecil on June 18, while the fleet was at San Francisco. Rear Admiral Sperry, C.I.C. of the Battleship Fleet, did not consider that Cecil had committed any offense. Mr. Karker claimed that by the refusal to try Cecil and force him to disgorge, he (Karker) had been deprived of an opportunity to recover the money. The Acting Comptroller holds there is no legal ground for relieving him of the liability of the overpayment.

## OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

An interesting decision occurs in a case where a soldier became indebted to the amount of \$5 to the post exchange at Plattsburg Barracks just before the expiration of his term of enlistment, and the amount was not noted on his final statements nor any deduction made in his pay on account of it. The man having re-enlisted in another regiment, an effort has been made to see if the debt cannot be collected by the stoppage of his pay. The Judge Advocate General holds that if the debt were due to the United States it could be collected in this manner, but that it cannot be under the existing circumstances.

In the case of an officer transferred from one regiment to another for his own convenience, who reports from leave to his regimental commander for assignment, it is held by the Judge Advocate General, affirming the view of the Paymaster General, that mileage is not due the officer for travel to his new station.

The commutation of ration for a soldier while acting as an attendant returning a sick horse belonging to an officer from field service to his post is authorized, under a recent decision of the Judge Advocate General, affirming orders issued by Major Wood, Department of the East.

On Dec. 4, 1908, the quarters of 2d Lieut. John McEl. Pruyn, 14th Inf., at Camp Bumpus, Leyte, P.I., were entered, and the strong box of his company, in which the company fund was kept, was robbed of \$661.53. A meeting of the post council was held at once, and, under orders from Colonel Dent, the commander, the whole matter was investigated. It was shown that the box had two locks, was made of steel one-eighth of an inch thick, and was screwed to the floor by screws inside the box, which could only be reached after it was unlocked. The company fund was kept in this box because neither the paymaster nor the quartermaster nor the post commissary was willing to act as custodian of company or personal funds. It was shown that Lieutenant Pruyn had placed \$450 of his own money in the box a few days before the robbery, and this amount was also stolen. Lieutenant Pruyn offered to make good the loss of the company fund without regard to the action of the council board. In reviewing the case, the Judge Advocate General of the Army says that the officer took all reasonable care to safeguard the funds entrusted to him, and could only have shown greater care by being constantly in his quarters. While he was a trustee of the fund, he could not be regarded as an insurer, and the recommendation is made that he be relieved from responsibility for the loss. The suggestion made by Lieutenant Pruyn that he will replace the funds independently of the determination of the question is recommended to be made the subject of an official commendation.

Several lines of duty cases have been passed upon this week by the Judge Advocate General. In one case a private stationed at Fort Sheridan, while swimming in Lake Michigan and going to the relief of another soldier who was supposed to be drowning, was himself drowned, and it is held that he died in the line of duty. In another case, a private in the 6th Cavalry, stationed at Balinas, Bulacan, P.I., went in bathing in the Angut River and was drowned. As the man was bathing in the place authorized by the commanding officer and near the quarters of his detachment, his death was held to be in the line of duty. In the case of Corp. James B. Gardiner, Co. B, 10th Inf., who, while returning to Fort Sheridan, was struck by a passing engine and killed, in the consideration of the fact that he was a competitor at an Army rifle competition and was authorized by the commanding officer to leave the post when not on duty on the range, it is held that his death is in the line of duty, and not the result of his own misconduct.

In the case of an enlisted man, who, while undergoing sentence of imprisonment, escaped from the Army transport Hancock, at Nagasaki, Japan, June 24, 1900, and voluntarily surrendered himself Aug. 13, 1900, at Fort McKinley, Me., it is held by the Judge Advocate General that the statute of limitations does not run while he was outside the limits of the United States; that he must be brought to trial for his escape, and, in any event, must be required to serve out the unexecuted portion of the imprisonment imposed in his original sentence.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department made the following awards during the past week: Walter Reed Army General Hospital, D.C., Thomas A. Barry, Richmond, Va., concrete driveway and paving arway, etc., \$3,545; Fort Casey, International Contract Co., Seattle, Wash., construction of addition to water supply system, \$8,332; Fort Stark, Board of Water Commissioners, Portsmouth, N.H., six-inch water main, \$7,103.

The Quartermaster's Department has this week advertised for bids for the following construction work at Army posts: Columbus Barracks, one double set non-commissioned officers' quarters; Fort Williams, two sets field officers' quarters, two double sets company officers' quarters, one administration building, one guardhouse, one quartermaster's storehouse; Fort Dupont, one set field officers' quarters, one double set company officers' quarters, one single set company officers' quarters, two double sets non-commissioned officers' quarters; Fort Andrews, one single Coast Artillery barracks, one band barrack, four single sets company officers' quarters, one double set officers' quarters, two double sets non-commissioned officers' quarters, one quartermaster's storehouse, one commissary storehouse, one ordnance repair shop, one fire station; Fort Douglas, one double set company officers' quarters, one quartermaster's storehouse; Fort Rodman, ordnance repair shop; Fort Washington, two single sets field officers' quarters, one double set non-commissioned officers' quarters, one quartermaster's workshop, one coalshed, one extension to ordnance shop; Fort D. A. Russell, one quartermaster's stable; Fort Huachuca, lavatory; Fort Williams, one bakery.



## ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

The following is the first-class passenger list of the transport Logan, sailing from San Francisco for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam, Sept. 7:

For Manila: Col. C. A. Williams, 21st Inf., and wife; Col. H. L. Rogers, paymr., wife and two children; Col. Mark L. Hersey, asst. ch., Phil. Constab., wife and two daughters; Lieut. Col. George S. Young, 21st Inf.; Major Lawrence J. Hearn, 21st Inf., wife and child; Major J. N. Munro, Phil. Scouts; Major Abraham P. Buffington, 21st Inf., wife and daughter; Major Almon L. Parmerter, 21st Inf., and wife; Capt. Stephen M. Hackney, 21st Inf.; Capt. Robert W. Rose, 21st Inf., and wife; Capt. Joseph Frazier, 14th Inf.; Capt. James J. Hornbrook, paymr., wife and daughter; Chaplain James Ossewarde, 21st Inf., and wife; Capt. Chauncey B. Humphrey, 21st Inf., and wife; Capt. Cromwell Stacey, 21st Inf., wife, child, mother and mother-in-law; Capt. B. W. Sibley, U.S.M.C.; Capt. George S. Tiffany, 21st Inf., and wife; Capt. Peter Peterson, Phil. Scouts; Capt. Allan Parker, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. Lucius C. Bennett, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. Philip Powers, 21st Inf.; Lieut. Cleland McLaughlin, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Edmund S. Sayer, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. William P. Kitts, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Ward Dabney, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. E. L. Gruber, 5th P.A.; Lieut. George C. Rockwell, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. James M. Hobson, jr., 21st Inf.; Lieut. Hiram M. Cooper, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Walter O. Boswell, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. Ruthford S. Hartz, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. M. Buchsbaum, M.R.C., wife and child; Lieut. C. A. Betts, M.C., and wife; Lieut. Robert T. Phinney, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. M. Ashford, M.C.; Lieut. Thomas J. Leary, M.C., and wife; Lieut. Robert William Kerr, M.C., and wife; Lieut. Rozier C. Bayly and Lieut. William S. Shields, M.C.; Lieuts. Homer N. Preston, Manfred Lanza, David P. Wood and John S. Davis, 21st Inf.; Lieut. Ralph R. Glass, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieut. James B. Woolnough, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Thomas N. Glimperling, 21st Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Charles W. McClure, 7th Inf., and wife; Lieut. Bernard Lentz, 21st Inf., and wife; Lieuts. James G. Boswell, Walter R. Taliaferro and Hugo D. Schultz, 21st Inf.; Lieut. George B. Glover, 21st Inf., and wife; Hon. A. W. Rucker and secretary (accompanying); H. W. Bennett, clerk Q.M. Dept., and wife; Ebert B. Dunsworth, clerk, Q.M. Dept.; C. B. Eckels, paymaster's clerk, and wife; J. A. Marmon, paymaster's clerk; Leroy Bricker, clerk, Q.M. Dept.

For Honolulu: Col. W. S. Schuyler, 5th Cav.; Capt. W. B. Scales, 5th Cav.; Capt. W. H. Winters, 3d Cav., wife and two children; Lieut. J. H. Lewis, 5th Cav.; Lieut. A. M. Pardee, 20th Inf. and mother; Mrs. W. B. Scales, wife of Captain Scales, 5th Cav., infant and mother; Mrs. J. H. Lewis, wife of Lieutenant Lewis, 5th Cav., and child.

The transport Sheridan left Manila, Sept. 11, for San Francisco with the 25th Infantry, Col. Ralph W. Hoyt. The regiment will be assigned to the Department of the Columbia. The Sheridan carried the following military passengers to Seattle, Wash.: Col. Ralph W. Hoyt, 25th Inf.; Major Joseph M. T. Partello, 25th Inf.; Major Charles W. Penrose, 25th Inf.; Capt. Frank H. Albright, 25th Inf.; Capt. Edson A. Lewis, 25th Inf.; Capt. Marshall Childs, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William S. Mapes, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William E. Bennett, jr., 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry A. Wiegstein, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James H. Como, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Horace F. Sykes, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Marmon, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edward G. McCleave, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Ralph H. Leavitt, 25th Inf.; Chaplain Oscar J. W. Scott, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. James Blyth, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Burt W. Phillips, 20th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Robert P. Harbold, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Max A. Elser, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Patrick J. Morrissey, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Albert L. Sneed, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Matthew A. Palen, 25th Inf.; Capt. Hanson E. Ely, 26th Inf.; Capt. Arthur L. Fuller, Coast Art.; 1st Lieut. Thomas G. Holmes, Med. Res. Corps; Major Weston P. Chamberlain, Med. Corps; Capt. Benjamin T. Simmons, 4th Inf.; 890 enlisted men, 25th Regiment, U.S. Inf.; 16 sick, 74 casualties, 26 military convicts. To Nagasaki: Capt. Hugh A. Drum, 23d Inf.; Capt. James Hanson, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, 30th Inf.; Capt. Will L. Pyles, Med. Corps; Capt. Edwin M. Suplee, Pay Dept.; 1st Lieut. John Symington, 1st Cav.; Capt. John R. M. Taylor, 14th Inf.

## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A general court-martial was in session at Fort McPherson, Ga., from Sept. 7 to 11, trying 2d Lieut. L. W. Hazlehurst, 17th U.S. Inf., and Pvt. Grover B. Elam, of Co. I, of the same regiment, on the charge of manslaughter. The trials were separate, Lieutenant Hazlehurst being tried first. They were the result of the shooting on Aug. 7 by Private Elam of Pvt. Edward W. Coulter, Co. D, 17th U.S. Inf. Lieutenant Hazlehurst was in command of, and Private Elam was a member of, a patrol of the post guard which found Coulter, in direct violation of post orders, in a disreputable saloon just outside the gate of the reservation. At the approach of the patrol Coulter fled, disregarding repeated orders to halt and disregarding repeated warnings that he was under arrest. After a chase of about three hundred yards, and just as Coulter was about to perfect his escape into an undergrowth of scrubby pines and bushes, Private Elam fired. The ball entered the right leg, but was deflected upward through the abdominal cavity and left lung, and death resulted in about half an hour. The court-martial convened by Brigadier General Mills for the trial of Lieutenant Hazlehurst and Private Elam was composed of thirteen of the most experienced officers in the Department of the Gulf. Lieut. Col. Colville P. Terrett, 17th U.S. Inf., was president. Capt. Herbert A. White, adjutant, 11th U.S. Cav., and until recently in charge of the Department of Law in the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, was judge advocate. Lieutenant Hazlehurst had as his counsel Capt. Preston Brown, 17th U.S. Inf. Private Elam was represented by 1st Lieut. L. A. Dewey, of the same regiment. The case has been mentioned as but another of the unfortunate results of the abolition of the canteen.

The reception and despedida tendered the 29th U.S. Infantry by the 2d and 5th Field Artillery, the 12th Cavalry and the 7th Infantry at Schofield Hall, Fort McKinley, P.I., July 27 last, was an eminently successful affair. The hall was beautifully decorated with lanterns and flowers, and presented a brilliant spectacle. The fine 7th Infantry band furnished the music for the reception and for the dancing afterward, which was kept up until a late hour. During the evening refresh-

ments were served under the direction of the able steward of the Officers' Club, Mr. Scanlan. The 29th Infantry, which was just completing a two years' tour of duty in the division, had been stationed at Fort McKinley during that time. "Its officers," says the Manila Cablenews-American, "have taken a prominent part in the social life of, and enlisted men have gained favor in, Manila, by their excellent behavior. The regiment is under the command of Col. H. K. Bailey, and will leave this city on July 30 for Mariveles, where it will await the sailing of the transport Thomas from that place for the United States on Aug. 15."

Jacob O. Lukes, private, first class, Hospital Corps, with the 20th Infantry at Fort Shafter, met his death in the mountains near Kahana, Hawaii, through falling from a narrow ledge to the rocks 300 feet below. Lukes was one of the men sent with the detachment of the 20th Infantry to negotiate Waikane pass. In company with several other men, he started on a goat hunting expedition Aug. 25. The party climbed into the mountains above Kahana, and it was while trying to pass along a particularly dangerous ridge that Lukes slipped and fell.

## ATLANTIC FLEET.

The vessels of the North Atlantic Fleet which have been engaged in drill and target practice on the Southern Drill Grounds are now at Hampton Roads getting ready for their trip to New York to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. They will arrive at New York on the evening of Sept. 21, and will anchor in the Hudson River, off Riverside Drive.

The target boat Nicholson, which had to undergo repairs from shot holes at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was taken out to the drill grounds again on Sept. 13. The Du Pont, the first of the Torpedo Flotilla to join the fleet, arrived on the drill grounds Sept. 10. The scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham returned to the drill grounds Sept. 9. The New Jersey returned Sept. 10, after taking supplies and coal.

The target boat O'Brien was towed to the navy yard, Norfolk, Sept. 9, badly battered, and submerged from the holes put in her by shot and shell, and kept afloat only by the cork filling in her compartments.

The fifteen battleships left the drill grounds on Sept. 12, dropping anchor in Hampton Roads for coal and supplies. Scarcely had the ships dropped anchor before the coal barges were alongside several of them. Rear Admiral Schroeder decided to allow the men of the fleet shore leave while the ships are coaling in Hampton Roads in parties of 2,500 at a time, and the first liberty parties went ashore on Sept. 13. The only battleship of the fleet still on the drill grounds on Sept. 13 was the Missouri. The other vessels of the fleet there were the cruisers North Carolina, Montana, New York, Salem, Birmingham and Chester, and the auxiliaries Yankton and Leonidas.

A feature in connection with the coaling was that some of the vessels received their fuel from the new collier Mars.

Many of the ships are claiming the coveted pennant trophy which now flies from the battleship Vermont. The official scores have all been sent to Washington, and the award will be made there.

The battleship Vermont left on Sept. 15 for Bridgeport, Conn., to participate in the Columbus Day celebration on Sept. 18. She will rejoin the fleet at New York in time to participate with it in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Several battalions of sailors and marines were landed on Sept. 15, and spent several hours in drilling on Lee Parade, on the old exposition grounds.

The twelve-oared cutter races, rowed between crews from the Minnesota and Vermont and the Georgia and Idaho, were rowed over a mile course, past Old Point. The Minnesota and Georgia boats won.

Mate Thornton, of the collier Hannibal, saved the lives of probably half a dozen men during a coaling contest between the battleships Mississippi and Idaho off Lambert Point Sept. 13. One of the ropes holding the sheer of the crane was parting near the deck of the collier, when Thornton, shouting to the men beneath the falling beam to jump for their lives, sprang aloft and seized the rope, which was whizzing through the pulleys. He checked the fall of the beam sufficiently to allow the sailors under it to escape before it landed on the spot they had occupied. The flesh was torn from Thornton's hands, and he was placed under the care of the Mississippi's physician.

## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Atlantic Fleet will sail from Hampton Roads on the afternoon of Sept. 20. This would bring them into New York the next day, Tuesday, Sept. 21, it being a twenty-four hour run. The fleet will be off Barnegat, N.J., about noon on Sept. 21, and off Ocean Grove about 3 p.m.

The Mississippi, North Carolina, Montana and New York will rendezvous at Hampton Roads on Oct. 20, and proceed in company on Oct. 21 to New Orleans to participate in the celebration to be held in connection with the visit of the President to that city. The vessels will remain at New Orleans until Nov. 3, when they will proceed to their respective "home" navy yards.

The First and Second Divisions of the Pacific Fleet, under Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, which sailed from San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5, on a cruise, arrived at Honolulu on the morning of Sept. 10, with the exception of the Colorado and the West Virginia, which were delayed by accidents to their machinery. The flagship Tennessee exceeded all records, making the distance in four days and seventeen hours. During the run two men were killed on board the cruiser Colorado, which burst a steam pipe in mid-Pacific. The victims were L. M. Lepetsky, ordinary seaman, and C. P. McDermott, coal passer. "The Colorado and the West Virginia could not keep up with the eighteen knot pace set by the flagship soon after passing through the Golden Gate," says a despatch to the New York Herald. "Steaming under forced draft part of the time, weak points in the machinery of the two cruisers soon developed. Leaky tubes in three of the boilers greatly reduced the speed of the Colorado, even before the accident occurred on that vessel. The breaking of the piston ring on the port high pressure cylinder made it necessary for the West Virginia to fall out and stop for repairs. The cruiser then made a splendid spurt, cutting through the water at nineteen and one-half knots for twenty-four hours, and succeeded in catching up with the rest of the fleet. The work of feeding the furnaces to keep

steam in the boilers at a pressure that made this speed possible proved too much for the crew, however, and the cruiser was compelled to drop behind. Rear Admiral Sebree said that with the exception of the accidents to the Colorado and the West Virginia the trip was most satisfactory, and demonstrated the speed of the cruisers on a long voyage. He spoke highly of the work of the crews." The next port of the fleet will be Maui Island.

After a two weeks' practice in Narragansett Bay, the First Submarine Flotilla, composed of the Viper, the Cuttlefish, the Tarantula and the Octopus, with the parent ship, Castine, a converted cruiser, returned to Newport on Sept. 10. The practice was divided into two parts, speed tests and the firing of torpedoes while entirely submerged and when partly submerged, with only the periscopes showing. Whitehead torpedoes were fired at ranges up to two thousand yards at imaginary targets. Twelve torpedoes were used by each submarine. As a result of the trial, the pennant was awarded to the Cuttlefish, commanded by Ensign Simeon B. Smith, with the Tarantula second, the Octopus third and the Viper fourth. On Sept. 15 the flotilla sailed for New York.

The Navy Department on Sept. 15 announced that of the two new 26,000-ton battleships authorized by the last Congress, contracts for which were recently let, the Arkansas would be built by the New York Ship-building Company and the Wyoming by the Cramps, of Philadelphia.

The following was the degree of completion on Sept. 1 of vessels under construction for the United States Navy: Battleships: South Carolina, 98.0; Michigan, 100.0; Delaware, 94.8; North Dakota, 93.5; Florida, 29.2; Utah, 38.1. Torpedoboat destroyers: Smith, 96.4; Lamson, 90.3; Preston, 93.0; Flusser, 92.4; Reid, 89.6; Paulding, 27.3; Drayton, 24.6; Roe, 60.9; Terry, 58.5; Perkins, 51.7; Sterrett, 48.6; McCall, 25.3; Burrows, 25.4; Warrington, 39.1; Mayrant, 45.2; torpedoboat destroyer No. 32, 0.6; torpedoboat destroyer No. 33, 2.2; torpedoboat destroyer No. 34, 0.0; torpedoboat destroyer No. 35, 2.5; torpedoboat destroyer No. 36, 0.0. Submarine torpedoboats: Stingray, 97.5; Tarpon, 98.8; Bonita, 92.0; Snapper, 92.0; Narwhal, 98.2; Grayling, 91.8; Salmon, 83.7; Carp, 0.0; Barracuda, 0.0; Pickerel, 8.4; Skate, 8.5; Skipjack, 0.0; Sturgeon, 0.0; Thrasher, 0.0; Tuna, 3.0; Seal (Lake), 24.8; Colliers: Vestal, 99.0; Prometheus, 98.9; Cyclops, 29.4. \*Delivered, navy yard, Philadelphia, Aug. 31, 1909.

The U.S.S. Des Moines, Comdr. John F. Shipley, while going through the Narrows, New York harbor, to an anchorage off Tompkinsville, S.I., on Sept. 13, ran into and capsized the brick-laden schooner E. F. Mead, which was beating out, bound to Perth Amboy. The captain and crew of the sunken schooner managed to get into their tender and were taken to Tompkinsville on the Des Moines. The schooner was later taken in tow by a tug and beached at Bay Ridge. On the man-of-war it is claimed that the schooner tacked twice across the bows of the Des Moines while the latter was endeavoring to pass astern, according to the rules of the road, and the captain of the schooner was given every chance to keep his course, it is claimed. Captain Nielsen, of the schooner, said that he was trying to keep out of the way of the incoming gunboat, as was the custom in the harbor when the steamships came in through the channel, and that the gunboat ran into him.

Mr. Edward D. Ellis, of Detroit, Mich., suggests that the silver punch bowl to be presented by the Michigan people to the battleship Michigan be filled by the people each year with a purse of 1,000 silver dollars, to be divided up as prizes among the high record men of the battleship at the end of the target season, including all classes of firing. This sum, he says, could be distributed under direction of the commanding officer of the ship, or as the Secretary of the Navy desired, and to accomplish the desired end the amount should be duplicated for a continued period annually. Such a pot to fight for would, in the opinion of Mr. Ellis, result in stiff practice, and good shots, he says, would seek service on the ship, and soon the Michigan might lead the Navy as the best shooting vessel. In accordance with the suggestion, Mr. Ellis agrees to contribute \$50 annually for at least five years for this purpose to a fund to be known as "The Detroit Free Press Fund for the Promotion of Rifle Practice Among the Men of the United States Battleship Michigan." Several other citizens have agreed to contribute like sums.

Naval Constr. John G. Tawressey, U.S.N., will appear before a court of inquiry, which will determine whether he was responsible or not for the overloading of the tug Nezinscot, which capsized some weeks since in a heavy blow, several lives being lost. The personnel of the court is Rear Admiral N. E. Niles, president; Capt. William H. H. Southerland, Charles E. Fox, Edmund B. Underwood, Comdrs. Patrick W. Hourigan, Joseph W. Oman, Naval Constrs. David W. Taylor, William J. Baxter and George H. Rock. Lieut. W. P. Cronan is judge advocate. The court will convene at Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 20. Constructor Tawressey is brought into the case in a peculiar manner. He is the construction officer of the Portsmouth Yard, and really had no official connection with the tug. He chanced to be at the dock when her loading was completed, however, and, it is alleged, suggested to the captain that her burden seemed a bit heavy. The Department, accordingly, will endeavor to hold him accountable to a certain extent for the disaster in that, having doubt as to the proper loading of the vessel, he did not assume the authority to make an inclining and listing test. The Bureau of Navigation have been convinced from the first that the accident was due to the overloading of the vessel, and have devoted their energies ever since to placing the blame.

Personal letters have been written by the Acting Secretary of the Navy to six enlisted men of the Navy attached to the U.S.S. Arayat, commending them for "gallant and courageous conduct under fire during the fight, July 4, 1900, on the Island of Patian, Philippine Islands, resulting in the extermination of the Jikiri band of Moro pirates." These men are W. F. Hill, gunner's mate, first class; C. H. Biggs, ordinary seaman; A. R. Howell, ordinary seaman; W. H. McCollum, ordinary seaman; J. L. Griffin, fireman, second class, and W. W. Hodges, quartermaster, third class. Each of the men named has been advanced to the next higher rating in the Navy because of his conduct on the occasion in question.

A Russian Admiralty investigating committee decided on Sept. 10 that the explosion last August on the Lake submarine Dragon in the Neva River was due to unavoidable causes. J. K. Meads, of Baltimore, the engineer in charge of the submarine at the time of the accident, is cleared of the charge of negligence.

The Mexican gunboat Morelos dropped anchor in Hampton Roads Sept. 15, the ninety-ninth anniversary of Mexican independence. The Morelos is on her way



to New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and put in for coal.

The U.S. ram Katahdin has been stricken from the Navy list. The vessel will be used for ballistic purposes.

A great deal of attention has been created by the model of the new Japanese ocean-going destroyer Baifu, just placed on the stocks. She is a vessel of 1,060 tons, with turbine engines, and will have a speed of thirty-three knots. Another item of interest is the conclusion of the Japanese government to make a naval port at Tobu, in Ice Bay, and construct coast defenses there.

The new French Minister of Marine, at a recent banquet in connection with the Congress of Commercial Ports, said: "With her past, her traditions, and the needs of her civilizing mission, France cannot refrain from being a great naval power. In a period of rapid changes like the present, when all the naval states are making great efforts to increase and perfect their fleets, we cannot, we must not, remain behind."

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:

Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.  
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.  
Rear Admiral William F. Potter, Bureau of Navigation.  
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.  
Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief, Bureau of Steam Engineering.  
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.  
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.  
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

### LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of the ships of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in our complete table on pages 76 and 77:

Macedonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, sailed Sept. 16 from Baton Rouge, La., for Natchez, Miss.  
Charleston, Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, arrived Sept. 14 at Hong Kong, China.  
Wolverine, arrived Sept. 14 at Buffalo, N.Y.  
Sylph, sailed Sept. 15 from New York for Washington, D.C.  
Dolphin, arrived Sept. 15 at the navy yard, New York.  
Castine, Nina, Cuttlefish, Tarantula, Viper, Octopus, Plunger, arrived Sept. 16 at Oyster Bay, N.Y.  
Intrepid, Vigilant, arrived Sept. 15 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
Mayflower, sailed Sept. 15 from Boston for New York.  
Tacoma, arrived Sept. 16 at Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
Worden, Blakely, Shubrick, Stockton, Stringham, Biddle, Dupont, Porter, sailed Sept. 16 from Norfolk, Va., for Washington, D.C.  
Vermont, sailed Sept. 16 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Bridgeport, Conn.  
Macedonough, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes, arrived at Natchez Sept. 16.  
Justin, sailed from San Francisco for San Pedro Sept. 16.  
Sylph, arrived at Washington, D.C., Sept. 16.

### S.O. 26, AUG. 14, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Publishes tables of prices of clothing, arms and accoutrements, allowance of clothing for enlisted men, allowance of equipment and stationery for posts and vessels, and athletic supplies for enlisted men, pertaining to the U.S. Marine Corps, to take effect Oct. 1, 1909, and remain in force until Sept. 30, 1910, unless superseded by other orders.

Should this order not be received at posts and on board vessels on or before Oct. 1, 1909, then same will take effect on Jan. 1, 1910, and S.O. No. 86, Navy Dept., Aug. 17, 1908, will govern during the second quarter, 1910.

### S.O. 27, AUG. 18, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

On and after Sept. 1, 1909, issues of ration components will be allowed in the settlement of accounts of vessels operating under G.O. 47, May 13, 1907, to the value of forty cents per ration when their allowed complement is thirty-five or less, and thirty-five cents per ration when their allowed complement is more than thirty-five. This order does not modify the authority previously given for such vessels on the Asiatic Station to expend up to forty cents per ration while in Philippine waters. Vessels having a complement of less than thirty-five will make a note to that effect on the Monthly Ration Record.

The value of any underissue or savings in rations may be carried forward from month to month on the Monthly Ration Record during a fiscal year, and considered as a part of the ration allowance against which issues may be made, but in no case will the value of such underissue be carried forward from one fiscal year to a succeeding one.

In cases where such vessels are ordered upon duty involving a protracted separation from the parent ship, or a visit to ports where prices are high, commanding officers should apply to the Department for a temporary increase in allowances for rations to cover the duty involved.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary.

### G.O. 33, APRIL 28, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

This order announces that the Small-Arms Firing Regulations, 1908, U.S. Army, as amplified by this or subsequent Marine Corps or Navy Department orders, are adopted for the Marine Corps. The following are extracts from the order:

Marine detachments afloat will be governed by the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, contained in the "Landing Force and Small-Arms Instructions," U.S. Navy, and such other regulations as may apply to the subject in the U.S. Navy, and in no wise will be differentiated in this respect from the crews of naval vessels. The expression "marine detachments afloat" includes marine detachments serving on board receiving vessels of the Navy.

"Prizes for excellency in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, in all competitions occurring subsequently to June 30, 1906, shall be awarded and paid to enlisted men of the Marine Corps, in like manner, in the same amounts, and under the same conditions as to enlisted men of the Navy." (Executive order, Oct. 1, 1906.)

In addition to the reports required in the Navy, commanding officers of marine detachments afloat will prepare and transmit to the adjutant and inspector copies of reports submitted on forms "N. Nav. 3" and "N. Nav. 4," and copies of special reports of division competitions, exhibiting individual scores of members of Marine Corps teams on form similar to form "N. Nav. 3."

Classification under Firing Regulations for Small Arms, U.S. Navy, does not entitle enlisted men of the Marine Corps to the extra compensation provided for by law for expert riflemen, sharpshooters, and marksmen of the Army, and applicable to the Marine Corps by statute. To receive such extra compensation enlisted men of the Marine Corps must qualify under the Small-Arms Firing Regulations, U.S. Army, and in order to enable marksmen serving afloat to qualify under the said regulations they will, whenever practicable, be given opportunity to fire under said regulations, and when held such practice will be in addition to and separate and distinct from the practice of the crews of naval vessels.

When such practice is held all the provisions of this or future orders on the subject are applicable thereto, except that the prescribed minimum of instruction practice is so far modified that such firing of like class, at like distances, and at like targets, as may have been previously held under the Navy course may be omitted.

Enlisted men of the Marine Corps who are now qualified or who may hereafter qualify as expert riflemen, sharpshoot-

ers, or marksmen, under tests in all respects the same as those authorized for the Army, shall receive the same extra pay under the same conditions as may now or hereafter be provided for enlisted men of the Army.

The regulations now governing extra pay to enlisted men of the Army, qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, and marksmen, are contained in Par. 1365, U.S. Army Regulations, 1908, as amended by War Department G. O. No. 21, of Feb. 3, 1909, and War Department Circular No. 7 of same date.

The practice season for the Marine Corps will be from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, of each year.

That part of the Small Arms Firing Regulations, U.S.A., which refers to Special Courses A, B and C, will not apply to the Marine Corps.

When a complete range suitable for the marksman's course, U.S.A., is not available, the marksman's course, U.S.N., will be followed, but classification in any other course than the regular marksman's and sharpshooter's courses, an expert riflemen's tests of the Army, does not entitle marines to the extra compensation provided by law for soldiers of the Army. Prizes, however, under the provisions of the executive order of Oct. 1, 1906, may be awarded for firing the Navy marksman's course.

Post competitions corresponding to the competitions between the various gun divisions of a ship, referred to in paragraph 265, page 345, "Landing force and Small Arms Instructions, U.S.N., 1907," will be held twice per year by marines stationed at posts whose garrisons are afforded practice. One team of eight enlisted men will be allowed for each company.

In the first half of each year (Jan. 1 to June 30) there will be held at the place where division competitions are held, and immediately preceding or following them, an inter-post competition, corresponding to the competitions between the rifle teams of different ships referred to in Instructions for Target Practice (par. 265), "Landing force and small-arms instructions, U.S.N., 1907." The number of competing teams will consist of one team of twelve enlisted men, selected by the commanding officer of each post which is authorized to enlist men, and at cost price to officers.

There will be held annually: Division rifle competitions, Marine Corps rifle competitions, division pistol competitions, Marine Corps pistol competitions, corresponding to like competitions for the Army, prescribed in Small Arms Firing Regulations, U.S.A., 1908.

### G.O. 34, AUG. 6, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Publishes an order of the Post-office Department relative to complaint that mail originating on board U.S. naval vessels and containing matter supposed to be liable to U.S. customs duty, frequently reaches the addresses without previously having been submitted to a customs official. Instructions are given to Navy mail clerks concerning both ordinary and registered mail.

### A.C.P. BADGES FOR MARINE CORPS.

#### G.O. 35, AUG. 13, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Announces that a service badge with ribbon will be issued to officers and enlisted men who are in the United States Marine Corps on the date of this order, or at any time thereafter, and who, as officers or enlisted men of the Marine Corps, served in Cuba with the Army of Cuban Pacification between Oct. 6, 1906, and April 1, 1909. The badge and ribbon will be issued as a part of the Marine Corps uniform, gratuitously to enlisted men, and at cost price to officers.

Commanding officers of posts and detachments will prepare lists of all officers and enlisted men under their command who are entitled to this badge, giving first the names of officers in order of rank, and next those of enlisted men in alphabetical order, the list to be in the following form: [We omit the form.—Ed.]

Heads of staff departments will submit similar lists of the officers and enlisted men of their respective departments whose service in Cuba entitles them to the badge.

When the service of an officer or enlisted man has not been honorable subsequently to his service with the Army in Cuba, he will not be listed for the badge; and if the service of any officer or enlisted man subsequently to the date of his being listed for the badge and previously to its issue to him, shall not be honorable, the proper commanding officer will notify the Major General, Commandant, in order that the badge may be withheld.

By authority of the President, a service badge with ribbon will likewise be issued to officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Navy who, as medical officers or enlisted men of the Hospital Corps of the Navy, served with the marines in Cuba with the Army of Cuban Pacification between Oct. 6, 1906, and April 1, 1909. These badges will be distributed by the Bureau of Navigation.

#### G.O. 36, AUG. 20, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The attention of the Service is invited to the following instructions in regard to the care, distribution and disposition of the confidential publications relative to target practice and engineering instruction:

These publications are issued confidentially and are not to pass out of the hands of officers. Under no circumstances will the contents of these publications be explained or divulged to persons not regularly connected with the naval service. It is desired that all features of the present system of training be held as confidential, and therefore it is directed that foreigners or persons not directly connected with the naval service be given as little information as is consistent with professional etiquette.

Each officer receiving copies of the publications in question will at once sign the attached blank receipts (to be found inside the fly leaves) and return them through his commanding officer to the Bureau of Navigation; will consider himself personally responsible for the safekeeping of these publications, will keep them in his own possession, and will be prepared to turn them in at once when called upon by the Department to do so. Officers will therefore not turn their publications in to commanding officers on detachment, nor will they transfer same to other officers except in special cases, when a receipt for each publication so transferred will be forwarded to the Bureau of Navigation by the officer receiving same.

In the event of an officer's death, dismissal, or resignation from the Service, his commanding officer will cause his copies of these publications to be returned to the Bureau of Navigation by registered mail.

Should an officer lose any of these publications, this fact will immediately be reported to the Bureau of Navigation.

As it is important that the contents of these publications be held as confidential, officers are informed that in case the loss of same cannot be satisfactorily explained the Department will take such action in the matter as the circumstances seem to warrant.

Upon the receipt of a supply of these publications commanding officers will distribute them to the officers under their command and will promptly forward the receipts of these officers to the Bureau of Navigation. In case it is desired to retain copies of these publications for issue to officers who may be on leave, etc., this fact will be reported to the Bureau of Navigation, stating the title and register numbers of the publications which are retained and the names of the officers for whom they are intended.

The manifest importance of maintaining the contents of these publications as confidential should of itself be sufficient to incite the co-operation of every officer in attaining this end.

BECKMAN WINTHROP, Act. Secretary of Navy.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 10.—Lieut. F. H. Sadler detached duty command Stringham; to duty command Stockton.  
Lieut. J. O. Richardson detached duty command 3d Division,

Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, and command Stockton; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. C. Townsend detached duty Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.; to duty connection trials of submarines Grayling, Bonita and Snapper.

Lieut. H. R. Stark detached duty command Porter; to duty command 3d Division, Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, and additional duty command Stringham.

Lieut. P. P. Bassett and Ensign E. B. Armstrong detached duty Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.; to duty connection trials of submarines Grayling, Bonita and Snapper.

Ensign F. W. Milner detached duty Worden; to duty command Porter.

Midshipman R. M. Lammers detached duty Stockton; to duty Stringham.

Act. Asst. Surg. I. W. Robbins detached Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 25, 1909; to Washington, D.C., for instruction at Naval Medical School.

Bttn. B. O. Halliwell and Bttn. T. F. Greene detached duty Buffalo; to home and granted leave for thirty days.

Chief Mach. R. Iversen detached duty Connecticut; to home and wait orders.

Mach. A. Peterson detached duty Olympia; to duty Connecticut.

SEPT. 11.—Rear Admiral D. D. V. Stuart placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Sept. 15, 1909.

Asst. Surg. M. E. Rose detached duty Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.; to duty Celtic.

Act. Asst. Surg. P. W. Thompson detached duty Celtic; to Washington, D.C., for instruction at Naval Medical School.

Prof. Math. O. G. Dodge detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 1, 1909; to special duty Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Chief Gun. C. B. Babson and Carp. W. H. Sampson detached duty Buffalo; to home and granted leave one month.

Chief Mach. A. Gibson to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Mach. P. R. Fox and Mach. J. M. Ober detached duty Buffalo; to home and granted leave one month.

SEPT. 13.—NO ORDERS.

SEPT. 14.—Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Wiley to duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Lieut. Comdr. J. P. Morton to duty Office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Department.

Lieut. E. T. Constien detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I., and to duty Office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Department.

Lieut. J. R. Defrees detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to home and wait orders.

Ensign R. R. Stewart to duty Worden.

Midshipman A. H. Vanderhoof, when discharged treatment naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo., for observation and treatment.

Asst. Paymr. F. H. Atkinson detached duty Dolphin; to duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.

Asst. Paymr. J. E. McDonald detached duty assistant to pay officer Franklin; to duty Dolphin.

Chief Carp. J. I. Haley detached duty member of a board, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Newport News, Va., connection sitting out Delaware, and duty on board that vessel when placed in commission.

Mach. P. Burke detached duty Buffalo; to home and granted thirty days' leave.

SEPT. 15.—Comdr. R. B. Higgins detached duty navy yard, New York; to Hartford, Conn., for duty as inspector of engineering material for Connecticut District.

Lieut. F. L. Pinney to duty Vermont as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. W. R. Sayles to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. A. C. Pickend detached duty Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; to home and granted one month leave.

Lieut. W. B. Tardy detached duty Vermont; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. J. S. Graham to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Midshipman G. L. Schuyler detached duty naval torpedo station; to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, for continuation of course in ordnance.

P.A. Surg. J. H. Payne, jr., detached duty Navy recruiting station, Hartford, Conn.; to duty naval hospital, navy yard, New York.

Asst. Surg. W. S. Kuder to duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Asst. Surg. W. G. Steadman, unexpired portion of sick leave revoked; to duty Navy recruiting station, Hartford, Conn.

Paymr. Clerk C. L. Bahrendt appointment as paymaster's clerk in the Navy, dated April 24, 1909, duty on board Arctus, revoked.

SEPT. 16.—Comdr. H. P. Jones from Idaho to duty on Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet.

Comdr. R. E. Coontz, Nebraska, to home.

Comdr. E. H. Durrell detached War College, Newport; to Naval Academy.

Comdr. W. L. Rogers to U.S. Army War College.

Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Witherspoon to Nebraska as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. T. A. Kearney detached temporary duty target practice, Atlantic Fleet; to duty as ordnance officer, Idaho.

Lieut. Comdr. E. P. Jessop detached navy yard, Puget Sound; to Naval Academy.

Lieut. R. A. Abernathy, Franklin to Culgoa as executive and navigating officer.

Lieut. H. I. Winston to Naval Academy.

Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle, Birmingham to Naval Academy; instruction at Marine Engineering School.

Lieut. W. W. Galbraith to Naval Academy.

Lieut. E. C. Oak to Chester as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. R. C. Davis detached navy yard, Mare Island; to Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Lieut. G. J. Meyers to Birmingham as senior engineering officer.

Lieut. J. P. Murdock, Missouri to Naval Academy.

Lieut. A. F. H. Yates, Chester to Annapolis, under instruction at Marine Engineering School.

Lieut. L. P. Connelly, Culgoa to Vestal as senior engineering officer.

Ensign H. J. French, when discharged treatment hospital, Mare Island, to Naval Medical School Hospital for treatment.

Civil Engr. Fred Thompson detached navy yard, Boston; to home.

Asst. Surg. M. A. Stuart detached marine detachment, Camp Elliott, Canal Zone; to duty at Ancon.

Asst. Surg. J. G. Ziegler detached hospital, navy yard, Pensacola; to duty with marine detachment, Camp Elliott.

Gunner J. F. McCarthy, Hartford; to home and thirty days' leave.

Mach. W. S. Falk detached yard, Puget Sound; to home and thirty days' leave.

Mach. G. R. Thompson to duty with Reserve Torpedo Flotilla, navy yard, Charleston.

E. E. Hartline appointment paymaster's clerk; duty at Naval Station, Culebra.

Cable from commander, Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet, Hong Kong, Sept. 16.

Midshipman W. F. Gresham, Charleston to Dale.

### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 9.—First Lieut. E. H. Conger granted leave one month from Sept. 15.

SEPT. 10.—The following second lieutenants to report at Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., Sept. 15, for instruction: C. D. Barrett, E. H. Morse, R. P. Peirce, R. S. Simons, Oliver Floyd, H. Schmidt, G. A. Johnson, G. C. De Neale, E. C. Long, A. R. Sutherland, R. E. Brumbaugh, H. L. Smith, P. J. Levering, W. M. McIlvaine, R. D. Lowell, S. B. Kennedy and M. R. Thacher.

Major S. D. Butler proceed on Sept. 13 to Sea Girt, N.J., for special temporary duty.

SEPT. 11.—Lieut. Col. R. H. Lane, Asst. A. and I., ordered to inspect marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska.

SEPT. 13.—Lieut. Col. J. E. Mahoney granted leave for one month from Sept. 18.

Capt. J. A. Hughes granted leave from Sept. 25 to Oct. 14.

SEPT. 14.—First Lieut. S. A. Merriam granted leave for one month from Sept. 15.



Col. George Richards, paymaster, granted four days' leave from Sept. 15.

SEPT. 15.—Second Lieut. R. S. Simmons authorized delay reporting at Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., until physical condition permits.

Major Dion Williams detached duty fleet marine officer, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, upon being relieved by Major L. C. Lucas, then proceeded to Washington, D.C., and report in person to the Major General, commandant.

Major L. C. Lucas, upon being relieved by Major J. H. Russell, detached marine barracks, Newport, R.I., and to duty as fleet marine officer, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Oct.

Major J. H. Russell detached headquarters Marine Corps, Sept. 25, to duty command marine barracks, Narragansett Bay, R.I.

Col. F. L. Denny, Q.M., ordered to inspect marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of Division, R.O.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

SEPT. 13.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. J. Curtiss granted thirty days' extension of leave.

SEPT. 15.—Capt. C. E. Johnston ordered to proceed to Boston, Mass., to testify before the Board of U.S. Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

SEPT. 16.—Second Lieut. K. W. Thompson granted nine days' extension of leave.

Capt. Johnstone H. Quinan, commanding the cutter Tahoma, which arrived at Port Townsend, Aug. 23, from Baltimore, Md., will make Port Townsend, Wash., the headquarters of his ship, and her cruising district will comprise the waters of Puget Sound and tributaries, Washington Sound, Georgia Strait to the international boundary, Strait of Juan de Fuca and outside of Cape Flattery as far south as Destruction Island and as far north from that cape as the commanding officer may deem at any time necessary for the protection of shipping.

#### VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.  
ALABAMA—Capt. S. B. Winman. San Juan, P.R.  
ANDROSOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.  
APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.  
ARCTIC—1st Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.  
BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. On Alaska cruise.  
CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.  
CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md., out of commission.  
COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.  
DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.  
FORWARD—Capt. F. G. Dodge. At Key West, Fla.  
GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.  
GRESHAM—Capt. P. H. Ueberoth. New York, N.Y.  
GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.  
HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.  
HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.  
ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. J. E. Reinburg. On practice cruise.  
MCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.  
MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
MANHATTAN—Capt. C. S. Cochran. New York.  
MANNING—Capt. W. V. Jacobs. On Alaska cruise.  
MOHAWK—Capt. S. M. Landrey. Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.  
ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. At Newport News, Va.  
PAMLICO—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Newbern, N.C.  
PERRY—Capt. J. Haak. On Alaska cruise.  
RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. On Alaska cruise.  
SEMINOLE—Capt. D. P. Felley. New York, N.Y.  
SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinan. En route to Pacific coast.  
SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. A. Lewis. Neah Bay, Wash.  
THETIS—Capt. A. J. Henderson. On Arctic cruise.  
TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.  
WINNEMET—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.  
WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Mobile, Ala.  
WISSAHICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.  
WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. F. Howell. At Galveston, Texas.  
WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.  
YAMACRAW—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Savannah, Ga.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14, 1909.

The Lighthouse Board has established combination gas and whistling buoys, each carrying a bell, sounded by action of the waves off the entrance to and in southerly portions of Chesapeake bay.

Lieuts. Robert A. Abernathy and Joseph K. Taussig, on special duty with the fleet in connection with target practice, have returned to the station. This was "Fleet Week" at the Colonial theater, and among those present at the opening Monday evening were Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, Lieut. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Hiram I. Beares, Naval Constr. and Mrs. DuBose, the Misses DuBose, Comdr. and Mrs. J. P. Parker, Miss Margaret Parker, Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, A. A. Suter, G. E. Thomas, Paymr. E. N. Van Patten, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Ensign Connor, Midshipmen Wright, Boynton, Markland and Ross, Comdr. John G. Quinby, Miss Katherine Quinby, and Ensign and Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward.

Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Marjorie Bartlett, of Annapolis, are at the Willoughby Hotel, Willoughby Beach, after a pleasant visit to Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hope and Miss Mary Hope, Portsmouth.

Among those from the yard attending the Saturday evening hop at the Chamberlin were Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Crose, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Hiram I. Beares, Constr. and Mrs. William DuBose, Misses DuBose, Midsn. and Mrs. W. R. Munroe, Midsn. and Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, Mrs. Whitten, Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Marjorie Bartlett, Miss Margaret Parker, Miss Guenlian Morgan, Miss Mary Hope, Miss Amelie Lyons, Miss Marion Noels, Miss Virginia Dance, Miss Julia Johnson, of Warrentown, Va., Miss Hemmway, Miss Loulie Johnston, Miss Marion Simmons, Miss Katherine Quinby, Ensigns Walker and Connor, Mdsn. Howard Lammers, Dr. Thomas and Paymr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten. Comdr. Charles S. Stanworth entertained at a dinner at the Country Club, Tuesday evening, for Miss Julia Johnson, of Warrentown, Va. Miss Jane Crose is the guest of Miss Helen Tait at her cottage, Virginia Beach. Mrs. F. H. Sadler arrived Thursday from Newport to join her husband, Lieutenant Sadler, attached to the U.S.S. Stringham. The Misses DuBose, of Athens, Ga., are the guests of their uncle and aunt, Constr. and Mrs. William DuBose, at their home in the yard.

Comdr. and Mrs. Parker and Miss Margaret Parker are now occupying the home in the yard formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. D. V. Stuart.

Miss Amelie Lyons, of Mobile, Ala., who has been the guest of Mdsn. and Mrs. Robert Munroe, at Miss Spotswood's, has gone to Richmond, Saturday evening. Mrs. Samuel Pedrick entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin, for Miss Lyons. Covers were laid for Miss Lyons, Miss Marjorie Bartlett, of Annapolis, Miss Mary Hope, Miss Virginia Dance, and Miss Marion Noels, of Danville, Va., Mdsn. Howard M. Lammers, Ensign Reuben L. Walker and Mdsn. and Mrs. W. R. Munroe. Afterward they attended the hop. Ensign Walker spent Sunday in Richmond, Va., the guest of relatives.

Miss Hallie Gatewood, of Washington, is the guest of her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Gatewood, Norfolk. Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen is the guest of her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. John G. Quinby, at their home in the yard. Ensign and Mrs.

Frederick W. Milner, Mdsn. and Mrs. W. R. Munroe are guests at Miss Spotswood's, Norfolk. Lieut. and Mrs. F. L. Morrison are spending a few days in Philadelphia. Capt. and Mrs. Henry Minett, who have been the guests of Mrs. Minett's mother, Mrs. Quinby, Suffolk, Va., have left for Cincinnati, their future home.

Miss Dorothy Kinkaid was hostess at a charming card party Wednesday evening at her home in the yard, for the Misses DuBose and Miss Parker. Others present were Miss Julia Johnson, of Warrentown, Va., Miss Ione Carney, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Miss Loulie Johnston, Miss Bessie Kelly, Miss Fannie Etheridge, Miss Mary Hope, Paymr. E. H. Van Patten, Mdsn. Howard M. Lammers, Mr. Samuel Pedrick, Mr. Talbot Truxton, Mr. Michel Glennan, Mr. Thomas Hume, Mr. Claude Bain, Mr. Isaac Van Patten, Mr. Baxter Crews, Mr. Bruce Carney, Messrs. Cecil and LeRoy Williams. Five hundred was played, and the ladies' first prize was won by Miss Loulie Johnston; the second by Miss Julia Johnson; gentlemen's first prize by Paymaster Van Patten, and second by Mr. Cecil Williams; consolation, Mr. Talbot Truxton. Misses DuBose and Parker, the guests of honor, were each presented with dainty gold pins.

Paymr. E. H. Van Patten entertained Friday evening at dinner on the U.S.S. Franklin, followed by a box party at the Colonial, Norfolk. His guests were Constr. and Mrs. DuBose, Mdsn. and Mrs. Margaret Van Patten, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Paymr. J. E. McDonald, U.S.N., Mr. LeRoy Williams, Ensign John F. Connor and Surg. G. E. Thomas, U.S.N.

Mrs. Louis Maxfield is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Holt Page, Norfolk. Lieut. John W. Downer, U.S.A., who has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Downer, Norfolk, left Monday for Washington, Oct. 1, to leave for the coast for station. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rodenberger and children, of Washington, are guests of Chief Btsn. E. M. Isaacs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Isaacs, Lafayette Residence Park.

Major and Mrs. M. M. Patrick, U.S.A., will occupy a house in Freemason street, Norfolk, for the winter. Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, who has been a guest at the Chamberlin for several weeks, will be moving to her home in Duke street, Norfolk. Mrs. William Dickson, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Pay Dir, and Mrs. Rufus Parks, at their country home, Wytheville, Va., has returned to her home in Norfolk. Mrs. Frank H. Brumby and little daughter and Mrs. E. H. Van Auker, who have been guests at the Whitehurst Cottage, Willoughby Beach, are now at the Thompson Cottage. Miss Mary Ware Galt and Miss Elizabeth Galt left Thursday for New York, where they will be the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Duane. Mrs. Reuben O. Bitler and family, who have been spending the summer at Ivy, Va., were the guests recently, for a few days, of Mr. A. T. Herbert. Princess Anne county, Va.

Miss Katherine Quinby left this week for Sweet Brier Institute, Va. Miss Alice Herbert Webster, who has been spending the summer at Sweet Chalybeate Springs, with her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. William Old, returned to Norfolk, Friday. Mdsn. V. P. Erwin has returned to Annapolis after a pleasant stay at Sea Breeze Cottage, Ocean View. J. E. Mirick, chief master-at-arms at the training station, has been transferred to the New Jersey. Paymr. Thomas Hagner is slowly recuperating from typhoid fever at the naval hospital.

Ensigns W. S. McClintic and R. S. Crenshaw and Mdsn. John P. Shaffroth, jr., spent Monday renewing old acquaintances in Norfolk.

Secretary O. D. Heisenbuttel, of the Naval Y.M.C.A., and Mrs. Heisenbuttel, who spent several weeks at Mallett's Bay, Vt., have returned to Norfolk. Mrs. Heisenbuttel also attended the conference of Y.M.C.A. secretaries at Silver Bay, N.Y. Mr. Smith, of Raleigh, N.C., will be educational director at the Y.M.C.A. this year.

Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., inspected the garrison at Fort Monroe, Monday, leaving Tuesday for Fort Henry. During the encampment of the Virginia Volunteer Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe, for the purpose of studying Coast Artillery defense, the Regular troops are in camp at Buckroe Beach, near Old Point.

Mrs. William Upshur, wife of Lieutenant Upshur, U.S.M.C., who spent last winter in Norfolk, has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Munford, at Annapolis, but left Tuesday for Port Royal, S.C., Lieutenant Upshur's station. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Allen Munford.

#### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 14, 1909.

Mrs. Frederick W. Benteen and three little daughters arrived on Monday. Captain Benteen has taken the quarters recently occupied by Capt. G. Soudard Turner. Mrs. Walter C. Jones, accompanied by her small son, arrived on Monday to join Lieutenant Jones, who is temporarily stationed here in connection with the new post telephone system. Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter spent the week-end at this post.

Major and Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley gave a theater party Monday evening to see the "Merry Widow." Those present were the Misses Isabelle Magruder, Lucile Kittson, Cornelia Booraem, Harriet Bradley, Midshipmen Robottom, Chevalier Underwood and Bradley, Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney entertained delightfully at supper after the hop on Saturday in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Humes. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Symmonds, Lieut. and Mrs. Alden F. Brewster, Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Foerster, and Mr. Ketton White, of St. Louis. Midshipman H. Russell left on Wednesday after a delightful visit to Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley. The weekly reading club was entertained on Friday by Mrs. Stanley H. Ford.

Among those who attended the "Merry Widow" this week were Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, Mrs. Brewster, Major Willoughby, Lieut. and Mrs. Margaret Walker, Miss Wallace is the house guest of Mrs. William A. Mann. In honor of Miss Wallace Mrs. Mann gave a delightful reception Friday evening. The porch was attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns, the depot band played during the evening, and informal dancing was much enjoyed. Those present were Major and Mrs. Bradley, Major Walke, Miss Margaret Walke, Capt. and Mrs. Symmonds, Lieut. and Mrs. Rodney, Mrs. Humes, Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Pace, Lieut. and Mrs. Brewster, Capt. and Mrs. Benteen, Captains Gregory, Robertson, McConnell, Misses Kittson, Magruder, Bradley, Midshipmen Robottom, Underwood, Chevalier, Lieut. C. Blakely, James Walker, Ralph Bates, Dr. Voorhies, Miss Mitchell, Lieut. Clarence Mitchell, Lieutenant Errington.

Miss Cornelia Booraem left on Friday after a delightful visit to Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley. Capt. and Mrs. Stanley H. Ford gave a most enjoyable informal dance at their home in the Robottom left on Sunday for their homes after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley.

Capt. Francis J. McConnell was the host of a beautifully appointed stag dinner last week for Midshipmen Percy Robottom, H. Bossell, Godfrey Chevalier, H. Underwood, Pollett Bradley and Cooke. Capt. George H. Cameron, 4th Cav., who has been with his family at Fisher's Island this summer, is visiting in St. Louis a few days before leaving for his station. Fort Riley, Captain Cameron is accompanied by his daughter, Nina, whom he will place at school at the Sacred Heart Convent, "Maryville."

All are looking forward with great pleasure to the visit of President Taft to St. Louis. The Torpedo Fleet, which will accompany the President on his trip down the Mississippi, passed through the Delta on Sept. 13. It is anticipated that

this torpedo flotilla will be the greatest water pageant in the history of the Mississippi river. It is hoped by those interested in the matter in St. Louis that this visit of the President and his trip down the Mississippi will insure his endorsement of the fourteen-foot waterway from St. Louis to the Gulf. Great preparations are being made to extend a hearty and brilliant reception to President Taft upon his arrival in St. Louis.

Mrs. John B. Turner, of St. Louis, was a visitor at the post on Monday. Miss Harriet Bradley leaves next week for Vassar.

#### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Sept. 16, 1909.

At the field day exercises of the 2d Battalion, 5th Inf., held at Fort Jay on Aug. 27, a detailed account of which was given in the Sept. 4 issue, the total number of points was as follows: Co. A, 44; Co. C, 36; Co. D, 33; Co. B, 26.

Co. A, Lieut. H. H. Pritchett commanding, celebrated their victory on Sunday, Sept. 12, by an elaborate dinner, prepared with great care by the company cooks and quartermaster sergeant, and eaten with much enthusiasm by the men. The menu was as follows: Oysters on half shell; roast spring chicken, giblet dressing, roast loin of pork, baked ham; sliced tomato and lettuce salad, mashed white potatoes, baked sweet potatoes, string beans, French peas, sweet corn; coconut cake, chocolate cake, ambrosia pudding with crushed pineapple and bananas; Concord grapes, apples, bananas; pickles; coffee, cocoa, beer, cigars; bread, oysterettes, butter.

The headquarters, band and 3d Battalion of the 29th Infantry, which is to garrison Fort Jay, is expected to arrive this week. The battalion of the 5th Infantry stationed here is to go into camp and to remain here till about the end of the month, and is to take part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration later in Albany. The battalion is drilling daily in Butler Manual, bayonet exercises, battalion formations and tent pitching.

A baseball game was played on Sept. 12 between the 5th Infantry and U.S.S. scoutship Chester teams. Score, 9-2, in favor of 5th Infantry.

Preparations for the Hudson-Fulton celebration are visible on all sides. The naval parade of Sept. 25 will rendezvous in the upper and lower bays, and will pass the island from where it can be seen to excellent advantage. It is understood that arrangements are to be made for viewing it from Castle Williams. A highly interesting part of the celebration to Governors Island people will be the flights of the Wright and Curtis airships, which are scheduled as a part of the Hudson-Fulton ceremonies. The houses for the airships are now under construction. They are to be on the new part of the island, near the Officers' Club, and are close together, facing northwest. The buildings are 30 by 45 feet, ground plan, with a height of nineteen feet. The telephone lines and poles connecting the engineering works at the end of the island with the city have been removed in order to give a clear field for the operation of the aeroplanes.

Among visitors on the island recently may be mentioned Lieut. Col. William D. Crosby and Miss Julia Crosby, Mrs. James L. Lusk, of Washington, and Mrs. Cooley, of Plainfield, and Mrs. George T. Everett, of Fort Snelling, Minn. Mrs. Sandford is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William T. Wood; her brother, Mr. Russell, having left after a short stay. Miss Biddings is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Barnes. Miss Barber, of Elmhurst, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Francis C. Endicott and Mr. Campbell Dickson and Mr. Fred Dickson, of Cleburne, Texas, are with Major and Mrs. T. C. Dickson. New York Arsenal. Masters Frank Richard, Hubert Harmon and Culver Mitcham are at Lieutenant Bradins's, Highland Falls, studying for the Military Academy entrance examinations.

A number of officers have recently arrived at the station. Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, and Capt. John R. Proctor, aide-de-camp, are settled in their quarters. General J. Slocum, I.G., has arrived, his family also being expected later, and Lieuts. John F. Clapham and John M. McDowell, 5th Inf., have joined the 2d Battalion.

Mrs. Leonard Wood gave a bridge party of three tables on Friday last, and Mrs. Elbert E. Persons a bridge party on the 14th.

Mrs. J. A. Hull, Mrs. T. C. Dickson and Miss Harriet Grosvenor have returned from summer visits.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 15, 1909.

The post has been very quiet this week, as the entire command has gone into camp up the beach, where they will remain until the 25th. Dr. Guy Guthrie has been visiting his brother, Lieut. Sidney H. Guthrie, for the last week. Lieut. John B. Maynard returned on Monday after a ten days' leave.

Friday night Capt. and Mrs. Nugent gave a beautiful bridge party at the Hotel Chamberlin. Their guests were Major and Mrs. R. P. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Korebeck, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Barney, Captain Harlow and Dr. Peed. The prizes were won by Mrs. Barney and Capt. and Mrs. Hall. On Friday night, also, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Nicholls entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. Cook, of the 10th Cavalry. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Conklin, Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Hinkle, Miss Nicholls, Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck and Lieut. E. W. Niles. Thursday Misses Natalie and Leonie Berry gave a luncheon for Miss Laura Lewis and Misses Margaret Ann Brown and Bessie Kimberley.

Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Hase returned Saturday. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Gulick also returned last week. Yesterday little Miss Mary Howell celebrated her eighth birthday by giving a party for her little friends, Esther Hall, Coleman Carter, Bessie Oxnated, Eleanor Scott, Elizabeth Barrett, Lucy Johnson and George and Willy Pence. Mrs. J. A. Mack left Sunday night for the South, where she will visit her husband's relatives. On Sunday night Capt. and Mrs. Nugent entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Pence, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Hase and Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Howell.

Capt. and Mrs. K. C. Masteller left Saturday for their station, Fort Totten. Mrs. Fred Coleman left for Indianapolis last Friday. Tuesday morning Mrs. Nugent entertained two tables of bridge. Those present were Mrs. Knox, of the Soldiers' Home, and her guest, Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Korebeck, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Howell, Miss Abbott and Miss Biddle. The prizes, dainty cups and saucers, were won by Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Davis. A delightful bridge luncheon was given this morning by Mrs. Korebeck, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Hase, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Harrison Hall, Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. Nugent and Miss Abbott made up the two tables.

The ships returned to Hampton Roads on Sunday after three weeks' target practice outside the Capes.

#### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 11, 1909.

Col. Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cav., has arrived at the post, and, as senior officer, assumed command, replacing Col. Lotus Niles, 3d Field Art.

Col. and Mrs. Dorst have spent a delightful summer in the East. Capt. and Mrs. A. T. W. McManus have returned from Pine Bluff, Ark. Capt. and Mrs. Brooke Payne have returned from Virginia, after a pleasant visit to Captain Payne's relatives.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Keller are visiting relatives in San Antonio. Mrs. S. M. De Loffre and daughter, Miss Marie De Loffre, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor. Miss Louise Girard has returned from Durango, Mexico, where she has been the guest of Mrs. J. V. Jackson.

All the troops that participated in the Dallas military encampment returned to Fort Sam Houston yesterday. The scenes at the post have been enlivened by the boys getting back home. The soldiers all report having a good time, royally treated by the citizens of Dallas, and very little sickness among the troops.



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## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 16, 1909.

After a tour of duty extending about ten years Prof. O. G. Dodge, U.S.N., has been detached from the Naval Academy. Professor Dodge when he leaves the Academy will carry the record of having personally supervised the expenditure of probably more Government money than ever spent under the eye and on the responsibility of any one other officer. As soon as the scheme for an entirely new and completely modern naval school was settled upon by the Government, Professor Dodge was sent to the Academy, and then detailed as officer in charge of buildings and grounds. Within the term of his tour in that capacity, which is exceptionally long for any officer to stay on one station, he has seen more than \$12,000,000 expended. The outlay of this money has resulted in the erection on the banks of the Severn of a naval school without an equal in the world. Professor Dodge's formal orders were issued from the Navy Department, at Washington, last week, and he has been ordered to the Bureau of Construction at Washington. His removal from the Naval Academy was at his request. Professor Dodge was appointed a professor of mathematics in the Navy in 1892. A few years after he was assigned charge of buildings and grounds. He holds the rank of captain. The Navy Department has detailed Comdr. Robert E. Coonts, U.S.N., to succeed Professor Dodge at the Naval Academy. Commander Coonts is at present executive officer of the battleship Nebraska.

As a result of an examination held at the Academy last week, the authorities at the institution have recommended to the Navy Department that Mr. M. A. Colton, of Washington, be appointed to the vacant professorship in the Department of Modern Languages. If appointed, Mr. Colton will succeed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. J. A. Ray, some months ago, to enter the United States Consular Service.

Another midshipman, the 210th to be admitted, has been sworn in as a member of the fourth class. He is Stuart Earl Bray, of St. Louis, Mo.

Lieutenant Jensen, secretary of the athletic association, and the other officers in charge of the football work at the Naval Academy, have taken the first active steps in the football practice for the season, and the football gear has been issued to the members of the plebe class who are going out for the regular football team. On Wednesday afternoon the first practice on the Academy gridiron began by the fourth class under the eye of Lieut. F. D. Berrien, who will coach them until the return of the regular football squad on Sept. 27.

The opening football game of the season is on Oct. 6 with St. John's College. Three days later the midshipmen will meet Rutgers College. The schedule for the rest of the season is as follows: Oct. 16, Villanova; 23, University of Virginia; 30, Princeton; Nov. 6, Washington-Jefferson; 13, Western Reserve University; 20, Davidson College; 27, West Point. All the games will be played at the Naval Academy except that with the Army, which will again take place on Franklin Field, Philadelphia. All Saturday games at the Academy are called at 2:30 in the afternoon. Already the demand for tickets for the Navy-Army game is being felt.

Quite a number of midshipmen of the upper classes are here for the purpose of taking re-examination in subjects in which they were unsatisfactory at the end of the last academic year. Five midshipmen have been dropped from the Naval Academy, upon the recommendation of Captain Bowyer, Superintendent, on the ground of "inaptitude." Their names are Mark Dannel, jr., New York, and L. E. Fagan, at large, first class; L. K. Taylor, West Virginia, and C. M. Flett, North Dakota, second class. The case of the fifth will be further reviewed before his name is announced. It is stated that all during the last term in conduct he ranked at the bottom of a class of 171. Not one of these young men, Captain Bowyer believes, will ever make a sailor or an officer, and he thinks it unwise for the Government to longer carry them on its educational rolls. They showed little evidence of efficiency on the cruise, and he did not believe they would ever "make good." Two other midshipmen were dropped during the cruise on the same ground. None of the men named failed on mental or physical examinations, but when they came to putting their learning into practice at sea, where they are being schooled to serve as officers, they seemed totally unable to grasp the situation. Captain Bowyer remarks with much regret that a few more midshipmen show decided prospect of reaching a like classification.

Although the real football practice did not open until Wednesday for the plebes, a short practice of a light nature was held Tuesday afternoon. About thirty reported, and after getting fitted out in football duds, they spent a short time in preliminary work. Lieut. F. D. Berrien, officer in charge of football and head coach of the regular squad, after a short leave returned Tuesday and took charge of the plebe squad Wednesday.

Prof. H. J. Fenton, of the Department of English, after a summer's leave, has returned and reported on Wednesday.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1909.

Football schedule, 1909: Oct. 2, Tufts; Oct. 9, Trinity; Oct. 16, Yale; Oct. 23, Lehigh; Oct. 30, Harvard; Nov. 6, Springfield Training School; Nov. 13, Villanova; Nov. 20, Washington and Jefferson; Nov. 27, Navy (at Philadelphia). All games except Navy to be played at West Point.

The following is the latest post directory, Sept. 4:  
(\*Indicates temporary quarters.)

Quarters north of Cadet Barracks: 5, Capt. J. S. Herron; 18, Lieut. Col. Gandy; 21, Col. Larned; 23, Col. Scott; 25, Lieut. Col. Sibley; 27, Lieut. Col. Ruggles; 29, Lieut. Honeycutt; 31, Col. Tillman; 33, Lieut. Col. Gordon; 35, Col. Wood; 37, Lieut. Col. Echols; 39, Col. Fieberger; 41, Major Carson; 43, Capt. Wooten; 45, Lieut. Anderson; 47, Capt. Ansell; 49, Lieut. Brooke; 51, Dr. Chambers; 53, Dr. Loving; 55, Lieut. Farnum; 57, Lieut. Dunwoody; 59, Mr. McEnany; 61, Capt. Charles; 63, Lieut. Williams; 65, Lieut. McDonald; 67, Lieut. Cross; 69, Lieut. Riggs; 71, Lieut. Jones; 73, Lieut. Fiske; 75, Lieut. Fenton; 77, Mr. Quevedo; 79, Mr. Aensio; 17, Miss Newlands (post-office); 90, Mr. Egner.

Quarters south of Cadet Barracks: A, Lieut. Kent; B, Lieut. Moran; C, Lieut. Parker; D, Lieut. Pelot; E, Lieut. Benedict; F, Lieut. Grier; G (first floor), Mr. Vanthier; G (second floor), Lieut. McDonald; H (first floor), Mr. Jenkins; H (second floor), Lieut. Manley; I, Lieut. Nelly; 2, Mr. Adams; 4, Lieut. Gardiner; 6 (first floor), Mr. Dohs; 6 (second floor), Lieut. Williams; 8, Chaplain Travers; 10, Mr. Ward; 12, Lieut. H. E. Mitchell; 14, Lieut. W. A. Mitchell; 16, Dr. Oliver; 18 (first floor), Lieut. Riggs; 18 (second floor), Lieut. Zell; 22, Lieut. Glassford; 24, Lieut. Alley; 26, Lieut. Rehkopf;

28, Capt. Jewett; 30, Lieut. F. H. Smith; 32, Capt. Maybach; 34, Lieut. Q. Gray; 36, Lieut. Morrison; 38, Capt. Clark; 40, Lieut. Spaulding; 42, Lieut. Moroy; 50, Capt. Kean; 52, Capt. Berry; 54, Capt. Hunt; 56, Lieut. DeArmond; 58, Capt. Newell; 60, Capt. Henry; 62, Capt. Summerall; 64, Lieut. Collins; 66, Capt. Grove; 68, Capt. Trot; 70, Capt. Lewis; 72, Capt. Nesbitt; 74, Capt. Koehler; 76, Capt. Darrah; 78, Lieut. Wallace; 80, Capt. Pillsbury; 82, Major Robinson; 84, Lieut. Col. Bethel; 86, Capt. Traub. Bachelor building: 1, 2, 7, 8, vacant; 9, Capt. Hanner; 11, Lieut. Russell; 12, Lieut. Fenton; 13, Lieut. Pettis; 14, vacant; 15, Lieut. Frankenberg; 16, Lieut. Fiske; 17, 18, vacant; 19, 20, Dr. Holden; 21, Capt. L. L. Smith; 22, Lieut. Allin; 23, Lieut. Thomas; 24, Lieut. Cooper; 25, Lieut. Schley; 26, Lieut. Telford; 27, Lieut. Stilwell; 28, Lieut. Shnyder; 29, Capt. O. D. Herron; 30, Lieut. Herman; 31, Lieut. Bryden; 32, Lieut. Richardson; 33, Lieut. Morrow; 34, Lieut. Wise; 35, Lieut. Case; 36, Lieut. Donavin.

A tea for the benefit of the work of the West Point Section of the Army Relief Society will be given at the home of the president, Mrs. Fieberger, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 16.

On Thursday afternoon at three o'clock Miss Frieda Franciska, daughter of Sergt. and Mrs. Max Dahmann, will be married to Mr. Frederick William Deyerberg. Chaplain Travers will officiate at the ceremony.

The neighboring village of Highland Falls and the town of Newburgh are busy with hunting in preparation for the Hudson-Fulton celebration, which will reach this section about Sept. 29. On that date a review of the battalion of cadets is to be held at West Point in honor of the many distinguished visitors expected to be present.

The following have been among recent visitors at the post: Gen. and Mrs. Eugene A. Carr, Gen. Francis L. Guenther, Miss Guenther, Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum, Miss Barnum, Master Malvern-Hill Barnum; guests at the hotel, Gen. and Mrs. Robert H. Hall, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Summerall; Mrs. Spraggins, a guest of her brother, Colonel Echols; Mrs. Foidick, a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Kerr T. Riggs, and Mrs. Clifton Comly and her daughter, Mrs. Marvin R. Maxwell, of Indianapolis, who are staying at "The Rocks," Highland Falls. Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe have returned to their country seat, "Pine Terrace," Highland Falls.

Mrs. Glover was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Scott last Friday afternoon, Sept. 11. Among the guests were Mrs. Robinson and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henderson. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Darrah.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 13, 1909.

Mrs. Clement A. F. Flagler, who has been at Atlantic coast resorts for weeks, has returned greatly improved in health. The smoker given Saturday night at the Officers' Club to the new classes of the Army Service Schools was a most enjoyable affair. Lieut. and Mrs. G. O. Marshall, jr., entertained with a most delightful dinner party Wednesday evening. Pink asters filled a large bowl in the center of the table. Covers were laid for Capt. J. W. Barker, Capt. J. A. Woodruff, Capt. C. C. Lansing, Capt. A. M. Shipp and Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall.

Lieut. Samuel J. Sutherland, 13th Inf., spent the week-end at Excelsior Springs, Mo. Miss Florence Miller has returned from a two months' visit with Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Sturdevant at Fort Sam Houston. Dr. and Mrs. Hanford were guests here last week. Dr. Hanford was stationed with the 13th Infantry from 1890 to 1894. Miss Jennie Barber, who has been visiting Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, of the city, has returned to her home in Denver. Major André W. Brewster, 19th Inf., Assistant Inspector General, after making an inspection of the Soldiers' Home at this place, with William A. Kent, expert accountant, left Tuesday. Mr. Clarence Ryan, brother of Mrs. Peck, is recovering from his critical illness, neuralgia of the brain, from which he has been suffering for a fortnight.

The quartermaster's baseball team defeated Co. B, 13th Inf., Sunday, by a score of 8 to 2. The Fort Leavenworth baseball team defeated the Bedford team Sept. 6, by a score of 18 to 0. The Bedford team, after making an inspection of the Soldiers' Home, while the boys in blue connected with 24 safe bangles. At Marysville, Mo., Sept. 6, the Marysville baseball team was defeated by the Fort Leavenworth team in a one-sided game. The result of the game was never in doubt, and the soldiers gathered 17 hits off the Marysville pitcher, which resulted in 14 runs. Leak, the star soldiers' pitcher, was in good form and held the Marysville team to two hits and no score.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lange, jr., and little daughter returned Friday from a two months' visit with relatives in Helena, Mont. They were accompanied by Mr. Lange's sister, Mrs. Milo C. Corey, and daughter, who are returning from the Philippines, and will visit Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lange, sr., before joining Lieutenant Corey at Columbus, Ohio, where he has a recruiting detail.

A golf course, for the post, is now an assured fact. At a meeting held Monday afternoon the following officers were elected: Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, Major Thomas H. Slavens, Capt. Clarence O. Sherrill and Lieut. B. J. Mitchell, aide to General Funston. Lieutenant Mitchell was elected secretary and treasurer of the golf association, which has thirty members, and will no doubt reach one hundred in a short time.

Capt. and Mrs. Tenney Ross have returned from a stay in Denver. Lieut. Norman Seaton, M.R.C., has arrived from New Orleans.

The 2d Squadron, 15th Cavalry, will leave by rail for Des Moines, Iowa, on the 15th or 16th of this month.

The Army Y.M.C.A. building is being overhauled, and some changes being made in the interior.

The Fort Leavenworth baseball team defeated the team at Kent, Iowa, Sept. 9, in a shut-out game, 6 to 0. The 13th Infantry, en route to Des Moines, Iowa, arrived at Kent, Iowa, Sept. 10, in good condition and spirits.

Lieut. Thomas Lee Johnson, U.S.N., who has been the guest of his parents, Judge and Mrs. S. L. Johnson, in the city, for the past few days, has returned to his station, Washington, D.C.

Thirty-five prisoners, in charge of Lieut. Harry W. Stephenson, were received at the military prison Thursday, from Fort Jay, N.Y.

Lieut. William F. H. Godson, 10th Cav., instructor of military science and tactics at Booneville, Mo., was the guest of friends here during the week. Dental Surg. Emmet J. Craig, who has been away from the post since June last, has returned, having visited almost all the posts in the Department of the Missouri during his absence. Capt. Arthur S. Thayer, 3d Cav., has gone to San Antonio, Texas, for three weeks, before joining his regiment at Fort Sam Houston.

The Army Service Schools detachments are now in fine working order. Detachment No. 1, composed of all the white men on duty at the schools, is comfortably located in its barracks in Meade avenue, and the detachment is run

on the same order as a company. Capt. A. R. Saxton, 8th Cav., Secretary of the Army Service Schools, commands this detachment, assisted by Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, 12th Inf. Detachment No. 2, composed of colored men, is commanded by Capt. Douglas McCaskey, 1st Cav.

A telegram was received here Friday morning by Mrs. Swift, wife of Chaplain Henry Swift, announcing the sudden death, Thursday night, of their only son, Henry G. Swift, aged twenty years, at Philadelphia, Pa. Lieut. Seaton Norman, M.R.C., recently arrived here, has been assigned to Quarters 4B, Otis Hall.

In this week's issue of Collier's appears a picture of Lieut. Henry Gibbins, in command of a troop of the 9th Cavalry, formerly at this post, who gave a wonderful exhibition Frontier Day at Cheyenne, Wyo., in August. Mrs. Gibbins, who was Miss Grace McGonigle, is now the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McGonigle, in this city. Mrs. C. O. Sherrill was the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. D. Robertson, Friday at the Hotel Baltimore in Kansas City, Mo. Major William F. Godson, 10th Cav., representative of the U.S. Army at Kemper Military Institute at Booneville, Mo., was the guest of Major and Mrs. R. N. McLaughry at the Federal prison over Sunday. Lieut. R. P. Howell, of Fort Riley, Kas., was visiting friends in the city and at the post during the past week. Mrs. C. M. Sair and daughters, Misses Lorin and Virginia, who have been spending several weeks at Fort D. A. Russell, have returned to their home in the city. Mrs. M. C. Clarke, mother of Mrs. Hackney, 21st Inf., has returned from a visit at Fort Logan and Leadville, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. Mason Deane and Mr. and Mrs. Foster, of Kansas, and Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, of the city.

The annual riding test of field officers will take place between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, commandant of the Army Service Schools, will conduct the test. The ride will be taken by all the field officers on duty at the post, Army Service Schools, military prison and Kansas City. The following officers will take the test: Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, Lieut. Col. W. A. Nichols, Major J. H. McRae, Chaplain Henry Swift, Majors Frank L. Winn, C. A. F. Flagler, W. F. Flynn, Louis T. Hess, J. F. Morrison, Edgar Russell, J. E. Kuhn, E. L. Munson, T. H. Slavens, W. N. Bispham. Majors Hess and Morrison will probably take the walking test instead of the riding.

Chaplain Henry Swift, 13th Inf., has gone to Philadelphia. Lieut. Thomas D. Mulling, 15th Cav., a graduate of this year's class at West Point, has arrived and will be the guest of Col. E. B. Fuller until he goes to Des Moines.

The Fort Leavenworth baseball team defeated the Afton, Iowa, team Sept. 11, by a score of 4 to 2. They also defeated the Creston, Iowa, team at that place, Sept. 10, by a score of 9 to 3.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 9, 1909.

Sunday witnessed the departure of the fleet on its five months' cruise. The second division came up to an anchorage of the yard shortly after the return from Seattle and took on stores and supplies, additional coal and ammunition. Lighters, in tow of tugs, took supplies to the division in the lower bay, the latter being joined by the ships from the yard as rapidly as each completed the work of taking on stores. Not for many months has the storekeeper's department been as rushed, for fitting out eight armored cruisers for a five months' voyage is not a small undertaking.

The Pacific Fleet sailed from San Francisco Bay at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 5, the Tennessee, flying Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree's pennant, being in the lead until Alcatraz Island was reached, when she was forced to drop out of the line in order to get rid of a stray anchor which had attached itself to the anchor of the cruiser during her stay in the bay. While the anchor would have been a good find for any other kind of a vessel, it was not deemed advisable for the Tennessee to carry superfluous hardware along.

The departure of the fleet meant the fitting from this vicinity of many well known Navy women, who are to follow the movements of the cruisers. Mrs. Uriel Sebree, who had been paying a week's visit to friends in San Diego, returned in time to sail on the China, on which Mrs. William A. Glassford, jr., was also a passenger. Between the date of her return from Seattle and the sailing of the China she paid a short visit to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas S. Phelps, or rather Rear Admiral Phelps, for his commission came on Tuesday, following which the Rear Admiral's pennant was hoisted over the flagship Independence, being saluted by the Cheyenne, Buffalo and Glacier, the three commissioned vessels now at Mare Island. Rear Admiral Phelps's commission dates from July 24, and its receipt was the signal for many congratulations.

A welcome visitor to the yard is Mrs. Albert F. Dixon, who is the guest of Mrs. Clarence A. Carr. Five years ago the late Captain Dixon was in charge of the Steam Engineering Department here. She is receiving a warm welcome, although entertaining in her honor is necessarily eliminated, as she is in mourning. Asst. Civil Engr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon have arrived here from Norfolk and are the guests of Civil Engr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Lewerenz until their own quarters are ready. The former comes as assistant to the Inspector of Public Works, and Mrs. Catherine Searle, the fiancée of Ensign George Laird, sailed for the Far East on the China. Her wedding is to take place at Manila on Oct. 7. Capt. Lucien Young went down to San Francisco on Thursday to be present at the banquet tendered Col. Henry I. Kowalski that evening, at which he was one of the principal speakers. Ensign and Mrs. Ware have been visiting friends in Vallejo.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Robinson were guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson aboard the Manila this week. Commandr. Robinson is making an inspection of the wireless stations of Mare Island and Yerba Buena before proceeding East, where he is to be on duty at the bureau. Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickinson entertained at luncheon in their honor. Masses of vivid hued nasturtiums were arranged artistically on the center of the table, around which were seated Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robinson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. T. S. Wilson, Lieut. Arthur Stokes, and U.S.M.C. and the hosts. The visitors left for Yerba Buena on Wednesday. Mrs. J. R. Pourie, wife of Captain Pourie, U.S.A., has returned to San Francisco from a several weeks' visit to friends in Southern California, and in October is to sail for Honolulu to join her husband. She will be hostess at a large tea at the Hotel St. Francis early in October, as a farewell to her California friends. Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson, with their son, Midshipman Anderson, who is here from the Naval Academy to spend September with them, returned a few days since from a delightful visit to Lake Tahoe.

Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Fred G. Coburn were dinner hosts on Wednesday evening at their home in Vallejo. With Miss Patty Palmer as the motif, Mrs. John P. Hatch entertained informally on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Palmer is to spend September as her guest before rejoining her aunt, Mrs. M. H. McCrea, who on the first of the month left for San Francisco, where she is to make her home. Half a dozen bridge players of the yard were Mrs. Hatch's guests on Wednesday.

There is great rejoicing in the quarters of Paymr. and Mrs. Edmund W. Bonaffon over the advent of a little son on Tuesday, Sept. 7. Mother and little one are both doing well. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Joseph Trille, who are now occupying their Pacific Grove home, Shawmut Lodge, have as their house guest Mrs. Kelley, of San Francisco. The Misses Morrison, of San Jose, have been spending a week or two at the Fairmont, in San Francisco, and have been the hostesses at a number of delightful affairs. Among their guests at a recent tea they gave in the Laurel Court were Gen. and Mrs. Dougherty, the Misses Conant, of Dallas, Tex., nieces of General Dougherty; Col. and Mrs. George R. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Ashburn, Surg. and Mrs. Field, Colonel Stevens and several others. Mrs. Milton Pray has returned to Berkeley after a visit to Mrs. Earl P. Jessop. Among those to sail on this week's transport will be Capt. and Mrs. Chauncey B. Humphrey, U.S.A., who have been the recipients of much social attention during their stay in San Francisco. Mrs.



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Roscoe C. Davis entertained a number of friends at cards this afternoon.

The news of the death of Miss Clotilde Williams, granddaughter of Mrs. A. A. McAllister, wife of Chaplain McAllister, of this yard, has been received with deep sorrow here, where she made her home until failing health forced her to go to Southern California. Miss Williams passed away at Monrovia, near Los Angeles, on Saturday, Sept. 4, the funeral being held in that town on Monday last.

Lieut. George J. Neal, who recently left here for Denver on recruiting duty, is again at the yard, being here to serve on the board of inquiry appointed some weeks ago to investigate the charges of inefficiency preferred against Foreman Boiler-maker Edward Kavanagh by Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans. The destroyer Farragut, Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf commanding, arrived Friday, having returned as the result of a leak which was sprung when she was near San Pedro. The vibrations of the shaft, caused by the stern bearings being out of alignment, resulted in one of the plates breaking loose. On Saturday she was placed in drydock here. It is probable that authority will be asked for the retubing of her boilers during her present visit.

A board, including Naval Constr. Henry T. Wright, Lieut. R. C. Davis and Lieut. S. L. Graham, met yesterday to examine candidates for the positions of quartermen and leadingmen. There were over fifty applicants, and the purpose of the examination was to establish an eligible list, from which appointments will be made to vacancies during the coming year. It is reported here that the new Orleans, which has been under repair at the station off and on for several years, the work being taken up on her only when the absence of commissioned ships permitted, will be placed in commission at an early date, being destined for service in the Philippines. The work on the Marblehead is completed. The submarine Grampus and Pike, with their tender, the tug Fortune, will leave tomorrow for Sausalito, to conduct a series of important submarine experiments. The divers are to be absent for many weeks.

## THE PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Sept. 10, 1909.

On Saturday almost the entire garrison were interested spectators at the Del Monte golf tournament, where all events, participated in by both ladies and gentlemen, were carried through without a hitch. In the evening, preceding the hop, the trophies were presented to the winners by H. W. Selby with much witticism. The hop brought together the guests of the hotel and the Army people from the post and a number of San Franciscans occupying cottages at Carmel and Monterey.

Mrs. W. J. Davis's dinner, followed by bridge, Monday evening, was one of the prettiest affairs of the week, with Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Smedberg, Mrs. Merriman and Miss Creary. The usual weekly session of the Five Hundred Club, held at the quarters of Mrs. Cranston this week, proved delightful with the ladies of the 30th Infantry, who are late acquisitions to the club. The dinner dance given at Del Monte on Saturday evening, at which Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, of Pacific Grove, were hosts, was a handsome affair; from the post were Capt. J. N. Pickering, Miss Pickering, Mrs. W. K. Wright and Mrs. Merriman.

Major W. M. Wright, Lieuts. E. H. Andres, F. H. Kalde and T. S. Moorman left the troops at Del Monte ranch and arrived early Monday in the post to spend the day with their families while en route to witness the California Coast Artillery Corps, encamped at Santa Cruz, for instruction in use of big guns. Small informal card parties were given Monday evening by Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Cranston and Mrs. Bell. The Army was represented by several parties at Ringling's circus Tuesday, and after the performance Lieut. and Mrs. Wilford Twyman entertained with a chafing-dish supper for their guests, Miss Jenkins and Miss Page. The reception Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Bullard's quarters, given by Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Bernard, was in honor of Gen. J. Franklin Bell. Among the guests were Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, Capt. and Mrs. Cranston, Lieut. and Mrs. T. S. Moorman, Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde, Major and Mrs. McIver, Lieut. and Mrs. Seales, Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg, Lieut. and Mrs. Carleton, Lieut. and Mrs. Sharon, Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Major and Mrs. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Mount, Miss Jenkins, Miss Page and others. Mrs. Fonda, whose home in Monterey is the scene of much unostentatious hospitality, entertained at bridge Saturday evening, when the two prizes, a beautiful hand-embroidered apron and a cut-glass bowl, were won by Miss Creary and Mrs. Merriman.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, who is here on a tour of inspection, speaks with enthusiasm and gratification of the showing made both as to the physical and moral condition of the men stationed here in our pretty Western post. The General will remain several days as the guest of Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, after which he will proceed to other Army posts in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Arkansas.

With the inaugurating of the tennis tournament for the annual coast championship for the silver trophies on the Del Monte court, this week, the social contingent from the post have vied with their friends at Hotel Del Monte in dispensing

hospitalities with picnics and other outdoor diversions. The last of the series occurred on Tuesday, when the monotony of camp life was enlivened for the officers of the 8th Infantry by the appearance in Del Monte camp of Miss Warner, Miss Gragg, Mrs. Hawkins, of Del Monte; Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Dandberg for Wilson, Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Merriman and Miss Creary, from the post, who made the pilgrimage of many miles to camp in a large tally-ho.

An enjoyable dinner party was given by Mrs. Edwin Bell Sunday evening for Mrs. Moorman and Mrs. Lutz. Miss Katherine Cornish is spending the summer with her parents in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright entertained at an elaborate dinner Tuesday evening, when the table decorations and flowers were of older hue. Covers were laid for Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Capt. F. W. Sladen, Major and Mrs. McIver, Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg and Mrs. W. K. Wright.

Mrs. J. J. Moller has returned to the post after a delightful visit in San Francisco with Mrs. Weston. Miss Keeler, of Washington state, is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg for the next six weeks and is the recipient of many social courtesies. Col. C. W. Mason is in San Francisco on a short leave awaiting the arrival of his son, Lieut. C. W. Mason, Jr., 29th Inf., from Manila.

A pretty dinner, followed by a jolly five hundred party, was given by Mrs. Twyman Wednesday evening, in compliment to her guests, Miss Page and Miss Jenkins, the other guests including Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Cranston, Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Mount, Miss Creary, Mrs. Echols and her daughter, Mrs. Bender, of San Antonio, Texas, sister and niece of Col. C. W. Mason, left on Friday for San Francisco, after a pleasant visit here. Capt. F. W. Sladen, aide to General Bell, is visiting old friends in the post and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg this week. Mrs. Kalde's limerick party on Monday evening gave her friends a jolly good time. Those present were Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Creary, Mrs. Cranston, Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Brosius, Mrs. Twyman, Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Twyman entertained all the visiting girls and several young married ladies of the post Thursday evening at a medley party, the guests including Miss Keylor, Miss Page, Miss Jenkins, Miss Creary, Miss Pickering, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Sharon, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Smedberg and others.

The departure of Dr. and Mrs. Mount for the Doctor's new station in Washington, D.C., where he will enter the Army Medical School, is being keenly regretted by their many friends in the garrison.

## BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Sept. 15, 1909.

Mrs. George H. McManus has returned to Fort Banks after a short visit with her sister in West Virginia. Mr. and Miss Patterson, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Luke Peck, have returned to Jersey City. Mrs. Tiffin and Mrs. Bennett, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Louis Estelle Bennett, have returned to their home after a prolonged visit at Fort Banks. Second Lieut. Francis G. Delano, of the 1909 class at West Point, has reported for duty at Fort Banks with the 7th Company.

Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley enjoyed a short return to Fort Strong as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Tenney at luncheon on Monday. Second Lieut. Fordyce L. Perego, of the 1909 class at West Point, has reported for duty with the 120th Company at Fort Strong.

Mrs. Kimberly gave a bridge luncheon at Fort Warren on Friday in honor of Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley, of Fort Monroe. Others present were Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. Samuel Allen, Miss Ethel Allen, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Frank S. Long and Mrs. Francis H. Lomax. Mrs. Lomax and Mrs. Townsley won the prizes. Second Lieut. James A. Brice, of the 1909 class at West Point, has reported for duty at Fort Warren with the 96th Company. Dr. and Mrs. Terry were the guests of Col. and Mrs. S. Allen last week. Mrs. Terry will remain for a short time longer.

Mr. Henry C. Davis entertained with a bridge luncheon on Thursday in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley, of Fort Andrews. Others present were Mrs. Samuel Allen, Mrs. Kimberly, Mrs. Oscar S. Straub, Mrs. Frank S. Long, Mrs. Cosam Julien Bartlett and Mrs. Francis H. Lomax. Prizes were won by Mrs. Cosam J. Bartlett and Mrs. Allen. Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce returned on Saturday from a six weeks' visit among the Thousand Islands and at Shelter Island, New London. Mrs. Marjorie Townsley and Miss Helen Townsley are the guests of Major and Mrs. Henry C. Davis, of Fort Andrews, for a few days. Julien Bartlett has recovered from a very serious illness, to the great pleasure of all his friends.

At Fort Revere, on Thursday evening, Capt. and Mrs. Long entertained informally with two tables at cards for Mrs. Whitman, Miss Ostertag, Miss Rogers, Capt. Fred McDonald, Lieut. Ralph W. Newton and Miss Marie Long. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Frank S. Long was the guest of Mrs. Whitman and Miss Ostertag at the Cohasset Horse Show, which is given by the residents as a benefit for a home for crippled children in Scituate. Miss Isabel Davis was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterns, of Waltham, for a few days last week. Mr. Swift Long was the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Long. Second Lieut. George Norton received his promotion for first lieutenantcy on Monday. Mrs. Stockton has returned to Fort Du Pont after a month's stay at the Pemberton Hotel. On Sunday the annual Yacht Club parade was held, with seven or eight hundred boats in all. Lieut. Junnius Pierce, C.A.C., sailed Mr. Douglass's boat "Marie" in the parade. The Douglass was one of the judges. Miss Rogers spent Tuesday with Mrs. and Miss Long, of Fort Revere.

## FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 11, 1909.

Mr. William McGonigal, of Louisville, Ky., who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper, left during the week for his home. Lieut. Thomas H. Lowe entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of his mother and sister, Mrs. H. T. Lowe and Miss Lowe, of Missouri. The other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Miss Borden and Lieut. E. S. Hayes. Pendleton Beall, son of Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall, left Friday for Idaho. Mrs. H. S. Hansell entertained at dinner on Thursday evening for the Misses Taylor, of Washington, D.C. Miss Jessie Hodges, of the Angus, St. Paul, entertained on Friday at a luncheon and theater party for Miss Wood, of New York, who is a guest at the garrison.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas A. Wolf, Major and Mrs. Galbraith, Major and Mrs. T. W. Griffith were the guests of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company on Saturday, when the officials of the road took the guests to Lake Minnetonka in a private car. Major and Mrs. M. M. Beall entertained on Sunday evening at supper in honor of their guest, Miss Wood. The other guests were Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell, Lieut. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson and Miss Galbraith. Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained on Friday afternoon at a military euchre for Miss Dargan, of Atlanta, Ga. Miss Borden entertained on Tuesday at a theater party and luncheon in honor of Miss Wood, of New York. The guests were the young people of the garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Orville N. Tyler entertained on Thursday afternoon at a luncheon and five hundred party for Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers, who leaves on Saturday for Texas. The rooms were tastefully decorated in green and white, smilax, ferns and carnations being used. Mrs. H. S. Hansell entertained Thursday evening at cards for the Misses Taylor, of Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Howard, of Aberdeen, S.D., spent a few days at the post, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur. Lieut. J. M. Wheat, M.R.O., arrived during the week from Fort Lincoln, N.D. Mr. L. W. Robinson, of Forsyth, Mont., who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, returned to his home during the week. Rev. J. W. Campbell, of New York, is the guest of his son, Capt. John M. Campbell. Mrs. T. A. Frost, of San Antonio, Texas, who

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has been the guest of Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall, returned to her home on Wednesday. Master Burr Parker, son of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Parker, left Friday for Booneville, Mo., where he will resume his studies at the Kemper Military School. Miss Jene Walsh, who has spent the past week visiting in Chicago, will return Monday and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Faulkner. Mrs. M. A. Smith, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson. Mrs. Joseph Walsh, of Port Huron, Mich., will arrive Tuesday and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. W. Griffith.

Major and Mrs. Samuel D. Sturgis, recently ordered here, have taken a house on Nina avenue, and upon Major Sturgis's return from Washington, D.C., they will move into their new home. Mrs. S. W. Miller and Miss Miller, wife and daughter of Major Miller, and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, of this garrison, who have been spending the summer in Fort Yellowstone, have been detained by the illness of Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller, both of whom are suffering with mild attacks of diphtheria. Major Miller left during the week for Yellowstone. Lieut. George P. Tyner, aide to Gen. W. S. Ederly, left during the week for his new station, Fort Riley. Mrs. Tyner will remain here for a week as the guest of her mother, Mrs. N. T. F. Judson. Major and Mrs. William G. Gambrell, of the Angus, left last night for New York. Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Miller, Pay Dept., will leave during the week for their new station in Arizona. Lieut. A. C. Commiskey left last night for Kansas City, where he will meet Gen. and Mrs. W. S. Ederly, and from there they will go to their new station at Fort Riley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Burnett entertained at dinner on Friday evening for Major and Mrs. William Banister, Lieut. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and daughter, Myra, will leave during the week for San Antonio, Texas, their future home. Capt. Charles W. Castle, son of Capt. Henry Castle, of St. Paul, will arrive during the week from the Philippines and will assume his duties as paymaster of the Department. Capt. H. S. Hansell, Med. Corps, left during the week for Annandale, Minn., where the 28th Infantry are encamped.

## FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 11, 1909.

Mrs. Joseph F. Huston, who has spent the summer with her mother in California, is expected home the first of the week.

The battalion and band of the 19th Infantry, with the exception of a guard, left last week on a twenty-one days' "hike," going to San Marcial, N.M., a distance of several hundred miles. The command is in charge of Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick. Capt. Frederick G. Lawton, regimental commissary officer, went up the valley the week before to pick out the route, and to arrange for sending supplies to different stopping points.

The regimental band of the 19th Infantry led the parade in El Paso on Labor Day, Sept. 6, and played its most inspiring tunes. Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, Lieuts. J. J. Miller and Frederick B. Terrell review the parade from the City Hall and awarded the prizes.

Reuben C. Taylor, 19th Inf., did not accompany the battalion on the "hike" up into New Mexico, as he is soon to leave to be examined for promotion. Major and Mrs. Joseph Sweeney returned last week from Mexico City, where the former went to interview President Porfirio Diaz about his wishes in regard to the latter's visit to El Paso in October.

Mrs. William Glasgow entertained at an informal bridge party this week in honor of Mrs. Seddie Ellis, cousin of Captain Glasgow, who is the former's guest. The prizes, cavalry shoulder straps, were won by Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. W. R. Brown. Delicious refreshments were served during the afternoon. Mrs. Glasgow's guests were Mesdames Seddie Ellis, Lamar Davis, J. F. Williams, W. R. Brown, Carter White, Charles Newman and Fred Fieldman. Mrs. Thomas M. Corcoran, wife of Captain Corcoran, 13th Cav., who was recently at the Hotel Dieu, in El Paso, has improved and has returned to her sister's home in the city. Mrs. Miller, wife of Lieut. J. J. Miller, gave an enjoyable bridge party this week at the Country Club, complimentary to Mrs. Seddie Ellis. The prizes were won by Mrs. Jack White and Mrs. Kenneth Oliver and were both pretty and useful. After the game a dainty salad course was served. Mrs. Miller's guests were Mesdames Seddie Ellis, William Glasgow, Zach White, Joseph F. Williams, E. E. Neff, Carter White, E. R. Carpenter, W. B. Latta, Kenneth Oliver and Mrs. Wilson, of Colorado Springs, who is visiting in El Paso. Mr. William Abbot, a prominent lawyer of Hillsboro, Ill., who has been visiting his son, Lieut. Stephen Abbot, Art. Corps, at Fort Bayard, N.M., will stop a few days in El Paso, Texas, on his return, and make a short visit to Mrs. T. H. Logan and the Misses Logan at their home on Magoffin avenue.

The benefit concert given last week at Washington Park in El Paso for the 19th Infantry band was not patronized so well as expected and the funds realized above the expenses were \$555 and some cents. It was enjoyed, however, and the program, under the able management of Bandmaster Oscar Biermann, was well selected, and the rendition of its perfect. The 19th Infantry band is a fine one—among the best in the Army. A box, gaily decorated with the "Stars and Stripes," was reserved for the fort people, and was occupied by Col. Joseph F. Huston, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick B. Terrell, Miss Frederick, Miss Manly, Lieut. and Mrs. Reuben Taylor, Charles Tillotson, Alvin Gutensohn and several others; and the other boxes were occupied by prominent society people of El Paso. The concert was in charge of Mr. W. W. Rose, of the city, assisted by Mrs. B. F. Hammett and others.

The preparations for the meeting of Presidents Porfirio



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Diaz and William H. Taft are well under way. In Juarez, just across the Rio Grande, scores of men are at work, and the hundreds of years old town has never had such a thorough rejuvenating as it is now getting. The Custom House, where the two Presidents will be banqueted, looks like another place. Monsieur Lieutier, a famous Parisian decorator, arrived last week and is in charge of the interior decorations, which will be beautifully frescoed for the occasion. President Diaz has ordered the famous portraits of George Washington, Benito Juarez, one of Mexico's heroes, and General Morelos, which now adorn the walls of Chapultepec, sent to Juarez, to be hung in the entrance hall of the Custom House. Senor de la Barra is in charge of the Mexican part of the program. Minister of Finance Jose Yves Limantour, Minister of Foreign Relations Ignacio Mariscal, Governor Enrique Creel and the American Ambassador, David E. Thompson, will be among the distinguished men from Mexico who will be present at the meeting.

### FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Sept. 13, 1909.

Major and Mrs. Johnston left for Denver, their new station, Sunday, where Major Johnston will assume his duties as adjutant general of that department. Mrs. West is entertaining her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee, of Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, of Kansas City, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Buchan, left Thursday for her home.

Miss Mae Eastman was hostess at a luncheon at the Field Club, Tuesday, when among her guests were Miss Genevieve Johnston, Miss Clifton, of Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Troup Miller and Mrs. J. L. Hines.

Several of the officers' wives met the troops after their first day's march at Council Bluffs and had dinner with them in the evening at the Grand Hotel. In the dinner party were Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Lieutenants Short, Nulsen and Rogers.

Capt. and Mrs. Gohn gave a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Major and Mrs. Johnston, when covers were laid for Major and Mrs. Johnston, Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hines and Miss Gohn.

Miss Johnston and Mr. Fabian Johnston left the post Thursday afternoon. Miss Johnston will make a visit in St. Louis before joining her family in Denver. Mr. Fabian Johnston will spend some days in Chicago before returning to his school in Indiana. Miss Clifton, of Washington, D.C., who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Clifton at Fort Omaha, left Wednesday for her home, but expects to return again early in the fall.

Among those attending the Orpheum the past week were Mrs. Guyer, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Crimmins, Mrs. Gohn, Mrs. Dalton and Miss Colt. Mrs. Bennett entertained Major and Mrs. Johnston the last few days they spent at the post before leaving for Denver. Captain Chrisman, formerly of this regiment and stationed at this post, was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Gohn on Wednesday. He is now on a college detail at Brookings, S.D.

Mrs. Crimmins and Mrs. Bennett were guests of Miss Josephine Young at the matinee at the Boyd theater Saturday afternoon, witnessing the performance of Henry E. Dixey in "Mary Jane's Pa." Mrs. Simonds and Miss Plummer each entertained with a luncheon at her quarters in honor of Major and Mrs. Johnston the past week.

Miss Colt were guests of Mr. Friedman at dinner at the Field Club Saturday night. Mrs. Simonds was a dinner guest of Mrs. Dalton on Sunday. Miss Hillman entertained Major and Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Bennett and Master Billy Bennett at dinner Sunday.

Mr. C. B. Stone arrived from New York this morning to be the guest of his daughter, Mrs. D. E. Shean, for a few days.

### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 15, 1909.

Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones, mother and sister of Capt. C. N. Jones, left last Tuesday for New York state, where they will remain about a month. Mrs. F. B. Hennessy and small daughter, Margaret, left last Wednesday to spend a week with relatives near Philadelphia. Major Gen. Leonard Wood spent Saturday morning here inspecting the post. Lieut. J. W. Downer, recently promoted first lieutenant, Battery E, 3d F.A., leaves next week for Fort Riley, where he will become a student officer in the Mounted Service School. It is announced that Lieutenant Downer's marriage to Miss Gladys Trevor, of Cincinnati, will take place late in December.

Major and Mrs. Winter entertained Col. and Mrs. Garrard and Major and Mrs. Foltz at dinner Saturday evening. After dinner the guests went to the hop, which was held in the Administration building. Lieut. V. S. Foster had as his guests at a hop supper the following: Col. and Mrs. Garrard, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman, Lieut. and Mrs. Lear, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, the Misses Garrard, Dickson, Guilfoyle and Knight, Captain Jones, Dr. Williams, Lieutenants Brabson, Hopkins, Broadhurst, Downer, Overton and Messrs. Mason, Bryan and Knight.

Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Andrews and son arrived Monday. Mrs. Andrews has been with her parents in Vermont since April. Lieutenants Sherman Miles and J. W. Downer were among the guests at a dinner given by Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Hammond on Friday evening. Mrs. Gilman entertained informally at dinner on Monday evening. Capt. J. R. Lindsey arrived from Sea Girt last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Moses gave a dinner last evening, cele-

brating the thirteenth anniversary of their marriage. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Whitteide and Lieut. and Mrs. Ben Lear, Jr. After dinner bridge was played. Lieut. U. S. Foster has taken quarters No. 10 and has his mother with him. Mrs. W. B. Lane, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Garrard, for the past two weeks, left this morning for Philadelphia.

### TRIBUTE TO 19TH INFANTRY BAND.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Sept. 9, 1909.

Washington Park, in El Paso, was filled last Friday on the occasion of the benefit concert of the 19th Infantry band, tendered by the people of El Paso as a testimonial of their appreciation of its Colonel, Joseph F. Huston, and as an acknowledgment to the band for its unvarying courtesy to the city of El Paso. The two large grandstands were crowded to the limit by the best people of the city, to the number of 21,500. The total amount of admission is to be tendered the members of the 19th Infantry band as a token of the esteem and appreciation of the people of El Paso. The band has at all times responded to the wants of the music-loving citizens. When the Musicians' League objected to the playing of this band in competition of the city, the 19th band offered to play without remuneration, and did so on various occasions. This, coupled with the universal courtesy of Colonel Huston in giving the band permission to play, has endeared the band and its commander to the people of El Paso, who as a unit have requested the colonel to make El Paso his home after his retirement.

The appreciation of the band program, excellently rendered, was emphatic from the first number, and the continued encores brought frequent and liberal applause until near midnight, when "Taps" was the signal for the completion of the numbers. W. W. Rose, of the Chamber of Commerce, was chairman of the committee in charge. Louis Behr, Esq., represented the city, and Mrs. B. F. Hammett was in charge of the lady patronesses. All did hard work and were most earnest in trying to make this event one long to be remembered in the musical circles of El Paso.

Oscar Bierman, the leader of the 19th Infantry band, did excellent work with the baton. All the members of the band seemed endowed with music to the finger tips, and without a single exception carried on their part of the harmony. The sale of tickets will net the band a very handsome testimonial, and when one thinks that this was simply gotten up to show the city's appreciation of the courtesies tendered it by the 19th band, it does seem as if they certainly do think a lot of the organization and of its post commander.

### FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Sept. 11, 1909.

Chaplain Brennan left Sunday night, Sept. 5, for a month's leave, which he will spend in his home, Boston. Capt. and Mrs. Farrand Sayre, with their daughter, Elizabeth, left Monday for a leave of two months. They will place their daughter in school at Northampton, Mass., in preparation for Smith College. Tom and Henry Ransome, who have been spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Carter Johnson, left Wednesday for their home in Virginia. Lieut. F. E. Davis arrived Tuesday for station here, where he will be first squadron quartermaster and commissary officer.

Major and Mrs. James R. Church entertained at dinner Monday. Their guests were Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, Miss Brown and Miss Katherine Brown. Lieut. and Mrs. Mueller gave a delightful little poker party on Monday night. Captain Farber, Captain King, Lieutenant McCann and Lieutenant Sherburne, with their host and hostess, made up the table. Supper was prepared at midnight on the chafing dish. Dr. and Mrs. Brown entertained at dinner Tuesday night. Their guests were Colonel Kingsbury, Captain King, Dr. Stancliffe and Miss Clara Kingsbury.

On Wednesday morning Miss Elizabeth Brown, who has been visiting her brother for a few days, left for her home in Washington, D.C. Lieut. K. B. Edmonds left unexpectedly on Friday, to be with his mother, who is seriously ill. Lieut. Elbert E. Farman, Jr., arrived Saturday, for station. Miss Nettie McCracken, who will act as governess in Captain Stockle's household during the coming year, arrived Saturday; she has many friends in the post, where she spent a previous term. Lieut. and Mrs. Howard left Sunday for Fort Riley, where Lieutenant Howard will enter the riding school.

### FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., Sept. 12, 1909.

The most absorbing event of the past week was the return on Friday of the battalion from its twenty-five days' practice march. For the last two days, when within forty and twenty miles of the post, telephone messages were received from the officers, but the actual excitement began with the appearance of the thin, far-away column, which came in sight at noon and which was eagerly watched and waited for, until it came swinging into the post in splendid form, with good bronzed faces fit in every way, and not a man in the ambulances.

The authorized and otherized peripatetic photographers were on hand to get a snapshot, and our C.O., with much consideration, lined up the troops for a moment, that they might be properly taken. Visitors from town came out to see the return of the battalion, and the friendliest interest was expressed for its successful march.

In these last few months of our stay at Harrison it is pleasant to be assured by the Helena people that no regiment ever stationed here has won higher esteem or more cordial good feeling than the 6th, and in return every officer and family will carry away an affectionate appreciation for their many Helena friends.

The arrival of 2d Lieut. T. S. Bowen, recently graduated from West Point and assigned to Co. B, brings another young bachelor to the post, which is always a welcome addition.

### BORN.

BARBER.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. Alvin Barton Barber, Corps of Engrs., at Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 27, 1909, a son, Geoffrey Ennis Barber.

BONAFFON.—Born at Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 7, 1909, a son, to the wife of Paymr. Edmund W. Bonaffon, U.S.N.

CARPENTER.—Born, Sept. 11, 1909, to Surg. and Mrs. Dudley Newcom Carpenter, U.S.N., at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., a daughter, Phoebe Hand Vanderbilt Carpenter.

CROSBY.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby, a daughter, at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Sept. 11, 1909.

ELLIOTT.—Born, at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Milton A. Elliott, in Camden, Ark., Sept. 6, 1909, a son, William Murray, to Freda F., wife of Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., C.S., U.S.A.

GAGE.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 13, to the wife of Dr. F. B. Gage, veterinarian, 3d Field Art., a son, Raymond Bryant.

HOLT.—Born, at San Juan, P.R., Sept. 12, 1909, a son to the wife of Paymr. Felix R. Holt, U.S.N.

### MARRIED.

BAKER.—BARTON.—At New Orleans, La., Sept. 4, 1909, Ensign Virgil Baker, U.S.N., and Miss Stella Barton.

COOLEY.—HATCH.—At New Rochelle, N.Y., Sept. 8, 1909, Mr. Arthur Cooley, son of the late Major James C. Cooley, U.S.A., and Miss Jeannette Hatch.

COSBY.—SHEPARD.—At Southampton, L.I., N.Y., Sept. 15, 1909, Col. Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Yvonne Shepard.

MCCORMICK.—LIVINGSTON.—A Magnolia, Mass., on Sept.

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4, 1909, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Helen Miriam Livingston, daughter of Mrs. Charles Roberts Cornwall, to Lieut. Comdr. Benjamin Bernard McCormick, U.S.N.

PRATT—ROCKWELL.—At New York city, Sept. 14, 1909, Lieut. Harold B. Pratt, U.S.M.C., and Miss Marguerite Rockwell.

SEAGRAVE—BRANHAM.—At Albany, N.Y., Sept. 5, 1909, Capt. Dan Curtis Seagrave, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Phoebe W. Branham.

### DIED.

CHANDLER.—Died at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Sept. 15, 1909, Major Elias Chandler, U.S.A., retired.

GRAVEN.—Died, in Wei-hei-Wei, China, Aug. 7, 1909, Frank Wildes Craven, son of James H. and Margaret Wildes Craven and grandson of the late Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, U.S.N., aged eighteen months and twenty-two days.

CURTISS.—Died, at San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 1, 1909, Irene L. Curtiss, wife of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. Clarence J. Curtiss, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service.

FITCH.—Died at Chaloussin, Me., Sept. 4, 1909, William Clyde Fitch, son of Capt. William G. Fitch, U.S.A., retired.

GANDY.—Died, at Ocean View, N.J., Sept. 12, 1909, Mrs. Eliza A. Gandy, mother of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

PERSHING.—Died at Denver, Colo., Aug. 28, 1909, Capt. Ward B. Pershing, U.S.A., retired, brother of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

SHERIDAN.—Died at West Nyack, N.Y., Aug. 28, 1909, Major Andrew Sheridan, formerly captain, 24th U.S. Inf., who resigned in 1877.

SWIFT.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9, 1909, H. G. Swift, son of Chaplain H. Swift, U.S.A., aged twenty years.

WALLACE.—Died, in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 13, Theodore Hunt Patterson Wallace, wife of Commodore Rush R. Wallace, U.S.N., retired, and mother of Mrs. F. L. Pleadnell and Capt. Rush R. Wallace, Jr., U.S.M.C.

WILLIAMS.—Died at Monrovia, Cal., Sept. 4, 1909, Miss Clotilde Williams, granddaughter of Mrs. A. A. McAlister, wife of Chaplain McAlister, U.S.N.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Col. Henry W. Freeman, of the 1st Regiment, N.G.N.J., was unanimously elected brigadier general of the 1st Brigade on Sept. 15 by the field officers of the brigade, at the armory of the 4th Regiment in Jersey City. He succeeds Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger, retired. He served in the War of the Rebellion as chief commissary, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, from Jan. 16, 1865, to Oct. 1 of the same year, and joined the 7th N.Y. as a private in July, 1866, serving in that command until July, 1877. He joined the New Jersey National Guard as first lieutenant of the gun detachment of the 1st Regiment in May, 1885. He reached the grade of colonel Oct. 13, 1902. During the war with Spain he served as major of the 1st New Jersey Volunteers from April to August 31, 1898.

"Every student of the art of war, every admirer of the most seasoned of American veterans," says the New York Sun, "is pained by the decision of Connecticut judges that the Governor's Foot Guards of that state are not 'soldiers.' After this we are prepared to hear anything. Even that honest Jack Falstaff was no soldier. The standing or footing of the Governor's Foot Guards is that of all those thunderbolts of war, those immortal companies of heroes, those picked and Tenth legions, whose prowess is dear to every true American heart and stomach. In this hour of trial the Foot Guards do not foot or stand alone. Re-enforcements and old reserve stocks of martialists troop to their relief amid the music of a thousand honking devil wagons. The Putnam Phalanx stretches bellicose its pillared legs. The Worcester Continentals, the Amoskeag Veterans, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, all have drawn the cork. One equal temper of heroic hearts, they stand or fall with their brethren. In this hour of trial the skies are still rosy. The director of the Lick Observatory reports that there is little or no water on Mars. The red god is worthy of his worshippers."

The 1st Company of Coast Artillery of the Maryland National Guard established a record at Fort Howard, Md., Sept. 9, when, in firing sub-caliber at a target 1,850 yards out in the bay, ten hits were made out of twelve shots. The firing was done at Battery Stricker, the twelve-inch gun battery, at which the company is stationed during its annual tour of duty. There were two favorable circumstances attached to the record-making shooting. In the first place the target was stationary, although the company moved the gun out of range and azimuth each time, and in the second place the ammunition was almost perfect in its uniformity. Even with these advantages, however, the company did excellent work, and the officers of the Regular garrison at the post were loud in their praise. The target was a canvas rectangle twenty-four feet long and eight feet high. A black stripe ran across it to insure visibility.

Company D, 18th Inf., of Pennsylvania, made a practice march to Rocky Ridge, about fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, starting Sept. 4 at seven p.m. from the regimental armory and arriving at the objective point shortly after midnight. The company numbered fifty-five enlisted men and three officers, and a small wagon train accompanied the marching column. The shelter tent rolls were carried and used as the bivouac. Instruction was had in field work during Sunday and part of Monday, the armory being reached on the march home at seven o'clock Monday evening, Sept. 6.

A camp of instruction in rifle practice and the annual rifle and revolver competition will be held on the Detroit rifle range Sept. 22 to Sept. 24, 1909, inclusive. The C.O. of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments of Infantry and the Navy Brigade will each send a team of fourteen men (each company to have at least one representative). The C.O., Corps of Engineers, 1st and 2d Detachment, Signal Corps, Troops A and B, Cavalry, each company of Infantry, and each division of Naval Brigade, will send a team of six men each, one of which shall act as captain. In addition to the above, each regimental team and naval brigade team will be allowed one team captain and one team coach.

"It seems to be well understood," says the Boston Globe, "that the Massachusetts Militia will enjoy regimental camps next year, which will undoubtedly please the rank and file, as with the maneuvers at Pine Plains and the recent experiment in Massachusetts the members of the M.V.M. have had all they want of 'roughing it.' It appears to be the general opinion of officers that maneuvers are essential once in three years, with regimental and brigade camps intervening. This



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arrangement would give a man who enlisted for three years an opportunity of being taught at the three different camps something that would be beneficial should he ever be called upon to defend the flag. The maneuvers showed up many mistakes in our military establishments, but they are the same that have been made at all maneuvers during the past fifteen years, and that were made in 1898. Will they never be remedied?"

"Pennsylvania," says the Inquirer, of Philadelphia, "will be represented at the annual convention of the National Guard of the United States at Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 27-30, by twenty-one delegates. The expense of the trip is so great that but few individuals from the Eastern states would be able to go there. Fully aware of the importance of this state being represented at the convention, Adjutant General Stewart laid the matter before the State Military Board, which promptly authorized a sum to be allotted from the general appropriation, under the care of General Stewart as disbursing officer, amounting to \$215 for each delegate. The list of delegates has not been completed, owing to several of the officers asked to be representatives not as yet being able to decide on various accounts. It is said that, while the allotment is quite generous, the expenses to the individual will be considerably more in actual cash, in addition to the loss of time from business. The Pennsylvania delegation will leave for the Pacific coast on Sept. 29." The Inquirer then publishes the remarks made in the Army and Navy Journal last week, on page 31, which criticizes the sending of only two delegates from New York to attend the convention, and adds: "According to the Journal's delicate little knock, the Empire State lacks a very useful and very knowing Military Board."

An appeal is made to the members of the National Guard in Brooklyn, N.Y., by the local committee of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, for aid in manning the fifty-four floats which are to be a special feature of the historic floats in the Brooklyn parade on Friday, Oct. 1. The appeal is made through Gen. John G. Eddy, the commanding officer of the 2d Brigade of the New York National Guard, who is to be the grand marshal of the historic parade. Four hundred volunteers are desired from the ranks of military men, each of whom will receive as a reward for services rendered two tickets of admission to one of the reviewing stands for relatives or friends.

Capt. Clifford L. Lamont, of Co. A, 23d N.Y., recently elected, has taken the oath of office. Second Lieut. Carrington Ward Sexton, of that company, has been elected first lieutenant. Colonel Norton, it is understood, will not order an election for lieutenant colonel for some time yet, as existing conditions regarding an election are not, it is said, exactly to his liking. Colonel Norton has appointed Battalion Sergt. Major James B. De Mott a battalion quartermaster and commissary, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Companies of the 12th N.Y., will have a new incentive for striving to attain a high military standard, as Col. George R. Dyer has offered a splendid bronze trophy to the company having the best percentage in all military duties. It will be known as the Dyer Trophy, to be held one year, from October to October, and the judges will be field officers of the regiment. The bronze represents the figure of a Roman warrior, with drawn sword, ready to defend the flag he is grasping with his left hand.

The annual target practice of the troops of Greater New York will be made on the range of the New Jersey National Guard, at Sea Girt, N.J., beginning Oct. 4, provided the Governor approves the plan, which it is assumed he will do. The 7th and 13th Regiments will be allowed two days and the remaining organizations one day each. Only qualifications as marksmen will be provided for.

Adjutant General Henry, of New York, in orders dated Sept. 2, 1909, says: "I am directed by the Governor to express his high appreciation of the work of the organizations of the National Guard of this state which participated in the field service held Aug. 14 to 21 last in Massachusetts. He is especially pleased with the interest taken by the members of these organizations and the skill and ability they have displayed, and he believes that the work they have done will be of great advantage to the National Guard." The following communication from Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Commanding General, Department of the East, to Governor Hughes, is also published by General Henry:

Governors Island, N.Y., Aug. 31, 1909.

Sir: I wish to express to you my great satisfaction with the excellent conduct of the troops representing your state during the recent maneuvers. The troops displayed a fine soldierly spirit in carrying out their instructions, which called for much hard work, some of it under rather trying conditions of weather. The maneuvers as a whole were not only very interesting, but were exceedingly instructive and I am sure all the troops who participated have had a most valuable experience, and one that will be of great benefit to them. I am, sir, with expressions of high esteem, very respectfully,

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., U.S.A., Commanding.

His Excellency, the Governor of New York, Albany, N.Y.

Major Newton E. Turgeon, of the 74th Regiment, and Major Fred H. Wells, of the 23d Regiment, N.G.N.Y., have been selected to represent the National Guard of New York at the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at Los Angeles, Cal.

## SEA GIRT RIFLE SHOOTING.

The nineteenth annual shooting tournament of the New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania State Rifle Associations ended at Sea Girt, N.J., at six o'clock p.m., Sept. 11.

In our last issue we gave the result of the shooting up to the afternoon of Sept. 9, and we give below the result of the remaining matches.

## DRYDEN TROPHY.

The principal team match, that for the Dryden Trophy, began on Sept. 10 under conditions that were exceptionally difficult, the light being poor and rain falling steadily, accompanied by a lively breeze directly across the range. Two

stages were finished, at 200 and 600 yards. The team representing Ohio took the lead at the 200 yard range, and maintained it at 600 yards. The scores then stood: Ohio, 569; U.S.M.C., 648; U.S. Cavalry, 638; New Jersey, 634; Maryland, 634; District of Columbia, 632; New York, 624, and the U.S. Infantry, 622. It was one of the worst days ever experienced on the range, and the shots that hit the target landed on them very largely through luck most of the time.

When shooting was resumed on Sept. 11 at 1,000 yards, the final stage, the weather conditions were fine. The men comprising the U.S.M.C. did their best to overtake the Ohio riflemen, but in vain, and the Marines had to be content with second place and Maryland third.

Ohio won easily, with a total score of 1,024, never having lost the lead which was gained at the start of the match. The teams finished in the following order:

First, Ohio, 1,024; second, U.S.M.C., 1,013; third, Maryland, 985; fourth, U.S. Cavalry, 980; fifth, New York, 964; sixth, District of Columbia, 963; seventh, U.S. Infantry, 954; eighth, New Jersey, 935.

The scores of Ohio at the three ranges were:

	200.	600.	1,000.	Total.
Captain Richard	38	47	47	132
Lieutenant Stempe	39	45	41	125
Captain Simon	36	49	43	128
Major Benedict	43	45	42	130
Lieutenant Rothrock	39	48	42	129
Captain Eddy	37	48	44	129
Captain Emerson	33	46	48	127
Lieutenant Simon	30	46	48	124
Totals	295	374	355	1,024

## SEA GIRT CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the Sea Girt Championship Match the men who shot in the Dryden match at 1,000 yards were allowed to take their scores for the championship match. This was done to prevent congestion on the long ranges, and perhaps delay the closing of the tournament on time. The winner was J. W. Hessian, of New York, with a total of 139. The conditions were ten shots per man at 200, 600, 900 and 1,000 yards.

The standing of the first ten men was: 1, J. W. Hessian, N.Y., 139; 2, Captain Semon, Ohio, 137; 3, Lieutenant Colonel Lewes, N.J., 133; 4, Dr. W. G. Hudson, N.Y., 132; 5, Private Minervi, N.J., 131; 6, Captain Wise, Mass., 130; 7, Lieutenant Baker, N.J., 130; 8, Captain Kemp, N.Y., 130; 9, Sergeant Longstreth, Md., 129; 10, Sergeant Leushner, N.Y., 128.

## LIBREY TROPHY MATCH.

The Librey Trophy Match was shot at 1,000 yards, a competitor dropping out of the match when he made less than a "four." Chesley, of Connecticut, went out on his second shot; Hessian, of New York, dropped out on his third shot; Casey, of Pennsylvania, suffered the same fate; Lieutenant Colonel Winder, of Ohio, fared as badly, but Major Martin, of New Jersey, kept in the "four ring" until the twenty-fourth shot. Then he got a "three."

Lieutenant Douv, of Maryland, had eleven shots of the statue value of more than three, and then on his twelfth shot he got a "four." Captain Silvester, of New Jersey, got a "three" for his tenth shot, and Lieut. R. Coyle, U.S.M.C., had the same luck. The first four men in this match were: First, Major Martin, N.J.; second, Lieutenant Douv, Md.; third, Captain Silvester, N.J.; fourth, Lieutenant Coyle, U.S.M.C.

## OFF-HAND AT 200 YARDS.

The off-hand match was shot at 200 yards in squad competition, and the standing of the nine leaders was as follows: 1, Dr. W. G. Hudson, N.Y., 47; 2, Private Minervi, N.J., 47; 3, Musician Chesley, Conn., 43; 4, Major Price, N.J., 43; 5, Captain Semon, Ohio, 42; 6, Lieutenant Baker, N.J., 42; 7, Major Martin, N.J., 42; 8, Captain Smith, N.J., 41; 9, Major Franklin Phillips, N.J., 41.

## OLD GUARD MATCH.

The Pennsylvania teams shot in the veteran old guard match for teams of six men of any veteran National Guard organization. The two teams fired ten shots each at 200 yards, and the winner was the Veteran Club of the 2d Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, with 234 points.

General Bird W. Spencer, of New Jersey, entertained the members of the Association of International Rifemen at a banquet at the clubhouse of the New Jersey State Rifle Association on the night of Sept. 10, and it proved a very enjoyable event.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

H. O. asks: Can a soldier, a foreigner who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States upon enlistment, be made a citizen of the United States upon the expiration of his three-year enlistment, with the aid of his honorable discharge? Answer: An alien soldier may become a citizen of the United States on one year's residence.

A. B. C. asks: In case the elimination bill becomes a law would all officers be retired under its provisions or would those retired for physical disability, age, etc., be retired under the law as it exists to-day? Answer: Sec. 1 of the bill, as printed on page 908, our issue of April 10, provides for physical examination of majors and lieutenant colonels and retirements in the usual way. The peculiar features of the elimination bill apply to all officers below those ranks.

R. K.—If your friend is with the 12th Infantry in the Philippines, it may be possible that he re-enlisted before sailing for the islands, as the regiment only arrived at Manila this August. If he is discharged by expiration of service Nov. 5, as you think, and does not re-enlist, he will be provided free transportation to the United States on Government transport.

J. B. N. O.—As the Adjutant General of New York has stated that your letter had been filed and you would be duly notified, all you can do is to wait patiently, or send a second letter of inquiry to the same office.

## FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 13, 1909.

Capt. George H. Cameron, 4th Cav., assistant commandant, Mounted Service Schools, will resume his duties on Sept. 15. Capt. and Mrs. Cameron have been spending the past thirty days in the East. Capt. and Mrs. W. M. Whitman have returned after a pleasant month spent in Ohio and Canada. Capt. W. J. Snow, A.C., and family have returned from a month's vacation. Col. and Mrs. Hoyle have returned from a pleasant sojourn in Boulder county, Colo.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Ederly, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. A. F. Comiskey, 7th Cav., arrived Sept. 5 from the East. General Ederly takes command of the Mounted Service School. This is not his first service at this post. He joined the 7th Cavalry here after graduating at the Academy, and was again here with that regiment in 1892, at which time he held the grade of captain. His selection as commandant of the schools is gratifying to everyone in the garrison.

There are strong rumors here that the officers on duty at headquarters, Department of Texas, will come to this post about Oct. 1 to witness the firing on the cement redoubt now under construction. There is also a possibility of the tests being witnessed by General Morton, the Department Commander. It is a certainty that Colonel Macomb, General Staff, and some of the officers of the Ordnance Department will be present. Interest in the coming tests is growing week by week, and by the time they take place no doubt a great many other officers will have made arrangements to be present.

Mrs. Beverly F. Browne left on Sept. 8 for New York city for a two months' visit. Lieutenant Browne will join her later for a trip to Europe, where they expect to meet Mrs.

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Browne's father, Colonel Adams, who is at present in the Philippines.

Battery F defeated Battery C on Sept. 8 by a score of 2 to 0, and thereby won the Artillery post championship. They will probably meet the winner of the Cavalry post championship as soon as it can be determined which of the troops possesses the best team.

Troop C, 7th Cav., has been designated as the organization to give the exhibition drill at the Wichita fair, and Troop A will give the regular saddle drill. There was considerable rivalry among the different organizations as to which should have these honors, and it was a difficult matter to determine because of the excellence of all of them.

The Artillery polo team have been unusually successful in their games at Denver this last week. On Sept. 7 they defeated a picked team of the Denver Country Club by the score of 3 to 2. Again, on Sept. 9, they won from the Gentlemen's Riding and Driving Club by the one-sided score of 15 to 1 to a minus score. They again won from Denver by the score of 5 to 1, but the Denver team were given a handicap of four points. The Denver papers have been very generous in their praise of the Army team. The Artillery line-up was: 1, Lieutenant Browne (captain); 2, Lieutenant Parker; 3, Lieutenant Hoyle, and 4, Lieutenant Higley.

The 6th Artillery left on Sept. 11 for a 323 mile practice march, which will take them to Wichita, where they will give some exhibition drills on Sept. 23, 24 and 25. They will return to the post on Oct. 1.

There are a number of social clubs among the enlisted men, which are beginning to get active with the approach of cool weather. The Ku Klux Club will give their first dance on Sept. 14, preceded by a basketball game between Troops E and F of the 7th. The M.S.S.C. gave a very enjoyable dance Friday, Sept. 10. On Saturday the 7th Cavalry band gave a dance in Junction City, which was very largely attended.

The first boxing bout of the season was pulled off Friday evening at the gymnasium. Four events were scheduled, but owing to the shortness of the first an additional match was put on. There are a number of very clever men in both posts, and the events Friday were between some of the best of them.

## FORT MOTT NOTES.

Salem, N.J., Sept. 8, 1909.

The 42d and 119th Companies, C.A.C., have returned after spending two weeks at Fortress Monroe at target practice. Both companies did well at shooting.

Major C. A. Bennett left last week with the 138th Company for target practice at Fort Mansfield, R.I.

Mrs. Eugene Reybold is spending two weeks in the mountains during Lieutenant Reybold's absence at Fort Mansfield. Mr. James Brown, of Fall River, Mass., is visiting his brother, Lieut. E. A. Brown. Mrs. Brown and children are expected home soon from their summer stay at Plattsburg. The bachelors of the post attended the Salem Opera House on Wednesday evening of last week and witnessed an unusually good performance.

Mrs. Charles MacDonald and children are away for a vacation, spending one week at West Point and Highland Falls and one week at Liberty, N.Y.

Chaplain Smith, C.A.C., continues to draw large audiences with his illustrated sermons on Sunday evening. The chaplain has also taken great interest in the post exchange, which is under his management. No doubt a large dividend will soon be divided among the post companies.

A camp of United Spanish War Veterans has recently been established here and known as Corregidor Camp. The officers are: Lieut. Charles MacDonald, M.R.C., commander; Sergt. 1st Class Robinson, H.C., adjutant; Corporal Boarders, 42d Co., quartermaster; Chaplain Samuel Smith and Capt. E. L. Glasgow, trustees. Many men of this garrison are eligible for membership, and a very large camp has been formed.

## FORT MCKINLEY NOTES.

Fort McKinley, Me., Sept. 11, 1909.

Labor Day all duties at this post were suspended except the necessary guard and fatigue. All companies had holiday dinners, as has been the custom. The menu of the 90th Company's dinner was as follows: Roast chicken, squash, corn on the cob, gravy, mashed potatoes, butter, bananas, coffee, rice pudding, Schlitz beer, cigarettes.

In the afternoon a very interesting game of ball was played with the Medfield A.A. of Boston. The pitching of Brooks, for the post team, was the feature of the game. Score, 5-1, in favor of Fort McKinley. The lineup was as follows:

Fort McKinley—Brooks, p.; Tyler, c.; Lyons, 1b.; Sheridan, 2b.; Dwyer, 3b.; Rollins, s.s.; Skaggs, r.f.; Kesletter, c.f.; Stanbough, l.f.

Medfield A.A.—Mitchell, p.; Sweeney, c.; Healy, 1b.; McLaughlin, 2b.; Ryan, 3b.; Bell, s.s.; Fourish, r.f.; McCarty, c.f.; Mann, l.f.

Tuesday the football squad was out for practice, under direction of Lieut. Jacob Frank, C.A.C. The first game of the season is to be played Sept. 13 with Bates College, of Lewiston.

Wednesday, the 23d and 24th Companies had sub-caliber target practice at Battery Ingalls. The 23d is commanded by Captain Monroe, while Captain Thompson commands the 24th. The 5th Company, C.A.C., from Fort Williams, arrived on the Randol in the morning and went into camp near Battery Ingalls for small-arms target practice. In the afternoon the





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regular Wednesday evening parade was held, followed by Artillery drill, in the evening. The Lieutenant Drew ran over the prescribed course. The quartermaster steamer General Schofield, which left this vicinity on Aug. 14, spent a week in Boston, and then proceeded to Portsmouth, N.H. From this place the boat will go to New York Harbor on her way South for the winter.

Thursday Col. J. V. White, accompanied by Capt. H. E. Cloke, O.A.C., came from Fort Williams and made an inspection of the batteries and stations on the post.

Friday the 5th Company, having completed small-arms target practice, departed for Fort Williams. The 155th Company (Mine) arrived in the morning on the General Handol and went into camp at Battery Ingalls. Capt. B. K. Cravens, O.A.C., commands the company. Twelve thousand rounds of ammunition were issued to the 155th by the 90th Company, C.A.C.

Corporal Jerry Meskeil, 23d Co., C.A.C., and "Kid" McDonald, of Boston, met at the Pastime A.C. in Portland tonight and fought an interesting bout of six rounds. A large crowd was present from the post. The post bowling alleys have opened, and it is intended to form a good bowling team in the garrison for the coming season, when games will be arranged with teams representing Forts Williams, Levett and Preble.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Sept. 14. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seston Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the vessels of the first four divisions of the Atlantic Fleet in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Seston Schroeder, Commander.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Walter C. Cowles. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va. Due at New York about Sept. 20 with the other vessels of the fleet to take part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington I. Chambers. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

##### Second Division.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. James M. Helm. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John C. Fremont. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

##### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Templin M. Potts. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

##### Fourth Division.

Capt. Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Capt. Comly.) Capt. Alexander Sharp. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Bousch. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived Sept. 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

##### Scout Cruiser Division.

Comdr. Henry B. Wilson, Commander.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William L. Howard. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Albert L. Key. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

##### Armored Cruiser Squadron.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander.

Send mail in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. On the target grounds off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

##### Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. W. C. Fincke, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. F. Huse. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btan. Edward J. Norcott. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btan. Frederick Muller. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PRAIRIE (transport) 10 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

STANDISH (tug). On the target grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care P.M., N.Y. city.

#### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Squadron.

Send mail for vessels of the First Squadron in care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Revised itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet, for the cruise to Asiatic waters and return.

Port. Arrival. Departure.

Honolulu. Nares Harbor, Admiralty Isl. Oct. 18, 1909. Oct. 5, 1909.

Manila, P.I. Nov. 1, 1909. Oct. 24, 1909.

The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:

Tennessee—Washington: Dec. 1, 1909.

Manila Dec. 5, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909.

Yokohama (coal). Dec. 30, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910.

California—South Dakota: Dec. 1, 1909.

Manila Dec. 7, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909.

Yokohama (coal). Dec. 30, 1909. Jan. 13, 1910.

Yokohama (coal). Dec. 30, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910.

West Virginia—Pennsylvania: Dec. 1, 1909.

Manila Dec. 3, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909.

Hong Kong (coal). Dec. 31, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910.

Kobe (coal). Dec. 31, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910.

Colorado—Maryland: Dec. 1, 1909.

Manila Dec. 5, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909.

Hong Kong. Dec. 31, 1909. Jan. 12, 1910.

Kobe (coal). Jan. 16, 1910. Jan. 19, 1910.

The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.

Yokohama, Japan. Jan. 19, 1910.

Honolulu. Feb. 1, 1910. Feb. 8, 1910.

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 15, 1910.

The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila—Dec. 1—is tentative, as it depends upon the completion of target practice.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles O. Rogers. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Comdr. John M. Orchard. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Sept. 10 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

##### Second Squadron.

##### Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. Arrived Sept. 11 at San Pedro, Cal. Send mail in care P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

##### Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

##### Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

##### First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Sailed Sept. 8 from Dainey, Manchuria, for Hong Kong, China.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Sailed Sept. 8 from Dainey, Manchuria, for Hong Kong, China.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. Sailed Sept. 8 from Dainey, Manchuria, for Hong Kong, China.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogerwerff. Sailed Sept. 8 from Dainey, Manchuria, for Hong Kong, China.

##### Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. Sailed Sept. 13 from Shanghai, China, for Cavite, P.I.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Shanghai, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. At Shanghai, China.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. Arrived Sept. 13 at Hong Kong, China.

ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. Arrived Sept. 9 at Hong Kong, China.

##### First Torpedo Flotilla.

Send mail for flotilla in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurance N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smeallie. At Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

##### In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Levi O. Bertolotto. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

##### Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btan. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUCK. Btan. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

##### Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. Arrived Sept. 13 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Send mail in care P.M., San Francisco.



## UNDUE PORTLINESS

We do not wish Ballardvale Water to be classed among the anti-fat remedies; but we do wish to call attention to this fact:—

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ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. Arrived Sept. 13 at Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.  
IRIS (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
JUSTIN (collier) Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.  
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. Sailed Sept. 5 from Guam for Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED**

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. En route to Manila, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.  
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

CHOCOTAW (tug). Chief Bttn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Sailed Sept. 10 from Guam for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. Arrived Sept. 13 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. Sailed Sept. 13 from Portsmouth, N.H., for the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fritz L. Sandoz. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. Arrived Sept. 12 at Sausalito, Cal. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. Arrived Sept. 12 at Sausalito, Cal. Address there.

HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 9 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.

LEBANON (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Marietta will leave Portsmouth about Sept. 15 for New York, en route Guantanamo Bay to resume duty in West Indian waters.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

NEBO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport, R.I. Address there. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, New York.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Bttn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

OSARK, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombagh, retired. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA. Bttn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. Arrived Sept. 12 at Sausalito, Cal. Address there.

PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC (tug). Lieut. Owen Hill. At Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

SYLPH, C.G., 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. Arrived Sept. 13 at the navy yard, New York. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. Arrived Sept. 7 at Port Limon, Costa Rica. Send mail in care P.M., N.Y. city.

TEGUMSEH (tug). Bttn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON (tug). Chief Bttn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombagh (retired). Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

UNOAS (tug). Chief Bttn. August Wohltman. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead.

Arrived Sept. 6 at La Union, Salvador. Send mail in care P.M., N.Y. city.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. Arrived Sept. 11 at Dunkirk, N.Y. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.  
DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding.  
Send mail for boats of First Division to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

#### First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.  
WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. At Norfolk, Va.

BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. At Norfolk, Va.

SHUBRICK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. At Norfolk, Va.

STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. At Norfolk, Va.

#### Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.  
Send mail for boats of the Second Division to New Orleans, La.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Sailed Sept. 12 from Key West, Fla., for New Orleans, La.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Peggam. Sailed Sept. 12 from Key West, Fla., for New Orleans, La.

THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. Sailed Sept. 12 from Key West, Fla., for New Orleans, La.

TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. Sailed Sept. 12 from Key West, Fla., for New Orleans, La.

#### Third Division.

Lieut. Harold R. Stark, Commander.  
Send mail for boats of Third Division to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At Norfolk, Va.

PORTER (torpedoboot). Ensign Frederick W. Milner. At Norfolk, Va.

DUPOINT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. At Norfolk, Va.

BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. At Norfolk, Va.

### ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. George W. Kline, Commander.  
JASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Kline. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

#### First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald O. Bingham, Commander.  
Send mail to Newport, R.I.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At Newport, R.I.

OUTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At Newport, R.I.

TARRANTULA. Lieut. David A. Weaver. At Newport, R.I.

OTOPUS. Lieut. Donald O. Bingham. At Newport, R.I.

PLUNGER. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At Newport, R.I.

NINA (tender). Chief Bttn. John S. Croghan. At Newport, R.I.

### RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.  
At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Craven, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie and Cushing, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

### RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

Ensign Virgil Baker, Commander.  
At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboots Bailey and Barney and submarine Holland.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry A. Field, Commander.  
YORKTOWN (parent ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.

#### First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.  
Send mail for vessels of the First Flotilla in care P.M., Seattle, Wash.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. At Seattle, Wash.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At Seattle, Wash.

#### Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, Commander.  
Send mail for vessels of Second Flotilla in care P.M., Seattle, Wash.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. At Seattle, Wash.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At Seattle, Wash.

#### Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, commander.  
Send mail for vessels of Third Flotilla in care P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. Arrived Sept. 10 at San Pedro, Cal.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Arrived Sept. 10 at San Pedro, Cal.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. Arrived Sept. 10 at San Pedro, Cal.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila, P.I.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bttn. William Martin. At Newport News, Va.

### Receiving and Station Ships.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONCORD (station ship at Guam during the absence of the Supply). Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. The Supply is en route to Guam to relieve the Concord as station ship. Upon the arrival of the Supply the Concord will be brought home to Bremerton, Wash., for repairs.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Capt. William P. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Lieut. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

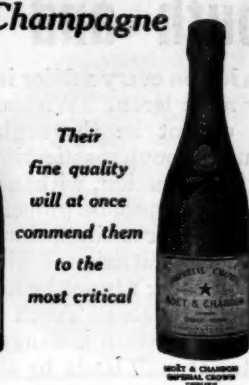
LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert Meris. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MOHIOAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the naval

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station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is used as auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipsic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

### STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla. Penacook, Norfolk, Va.

Active, Mare Island, Cal. Alice, Norfolk, Va.

Apache, New York. Chickasaw, Newport.

Choctaw, Washington. Hercules, Norfolk, Va.

Iroquois, at Honolulu. Iwana, Boston, Mass.

Massasoit, Key West, Fla. Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mohawk, Norfolk, Va. Narkeeta, New York.

Navajo, Bremerton, Wash. Patapsco, with Atlantic Fleet.

Patuxent, with Atlantic Fleet. Pawnee, New York.

Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash. Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va.

**LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.**

Adder, Cavite (en route). Ajax, at Portsmouth, N.H.

Alabama, at New York. Amphitrite, at Philadelphia.

Bagley, at Annapolis. Baltimore, at New York.

Bennington, at Mare Isl., Cal. Boston, at Puget Sound.

Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnati, at Mare Island.

Constitution, at Boston. Columbia, at Philadelphia.

Decatur, at Olongapo. DeLong, at Boston, Mass.

Detroit, at Boston. Eagle, at Norfolk.

Elcano, at Cavite. Fox, at Mare Island, Cal.

General Alava, at Cavite. Gwin, at Newport.

Hornet, at Norfolk. Illinois, at Boston, Mass.

Iowa, at Norfolk. Ketchikan, at Philadelphia.

Kearns, at Philadelphia. Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va.

McKee, at Newport, R.I. Maine, at Portsmouth, N.H.

Manly, at Annapolis, Md. **VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.**

Aileen, New York city. Alert, San Francisco, Cal.

Alvarado, New Orleans, La. Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.

Dorothea, State of Ohio. Elfrida, Newbern, N.C.

Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Gloucester, New York city.

Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Granite State, New York city.

Hawk, State of New York. Hunstree, at St. Louis.

Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore. Isla de Luxon, New Orleans, La.

Machias, at New Haven, Conn. Nashville, Chicago, Ill.

Oneida, Washington, D.C. Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.

Puritan, Washington, D.C. Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.

Somers, Baltimore, Md. Stranger, New Orleans, La.

Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa. Vixen, Camden, N.J.

Wasp, New York city. Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

Winslow, Boston, Mass.

### Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.O. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.G. (converted cruiser).

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

#### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding.

Luxon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.



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SOZODONT is a healthful tonic to the teeth.

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Department of California—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Col. Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf., in temporary command.  
Department of the Colorado—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.  
Department of the Columbia—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, temporarily.  
Department of Dakota—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, 28th Inf., temporarily in command.  
Department of the East—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.  
Department of the Gulf—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.  
Department of the Lakes—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.  
Department of the Missouri—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.  
Department of Texas—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

## ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu, I.; K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

## HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; D, Manila, P.I.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila, P.I., arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

## CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.  
2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.  
3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Cos. A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.  
4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.  
5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.  
6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.  
7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.  
8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.  
9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo.  
10th Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.  
11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.  
12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Manila, P.I.  
13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I.  
14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops ordered to sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.  
15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Fort Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908; E and F, Manila, April, 1909.  
3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.  
4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; G, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs., and Staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.  
1st. Ft. Levee, Me. 9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.  
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.  
4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 13th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.  
18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.  
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.  
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.  
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.  
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.  
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 105th. Honolulu, H.I.  
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me.  
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
35th. Manila. Arrived May 5, 1908. 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
1908. 111th. Ft. Dado, Fla.  
36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O. 112th. Ft. DuPont, Del.  
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
go to Fort Barry, Cal., for 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.  
station. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 119th. Ft. Mott, N.J.  
42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.  
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 121st. Key West Bks., Fla.  
44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
45th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 127th. Ft. Fremont, S.O.  
50th. Manila, P.I. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
51st. Manila, P.I. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
54th. Manila, P.I. 132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.  
55th. Manila, P.I. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.  
57th. Sailed Sept. 15 from Manila, P.I., for San Francisco. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.  
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.  
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.  
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.  
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.  
67th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.  
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 146th. Manila, P.I.  
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.  
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.  
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.  
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 151st. Ft. Revere, Wash.  
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.  
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.  
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.  
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.  
80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 158th. Ft. Miley, Cal.  
81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 159th. Honolulu, H.I.  
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.  
83d. Ft. Revere, Mass. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.  
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 162d. Ft. Key West Bks., Fla.  
85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 164th. Jackson Bks., La.  
87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
89th. Ft. Williams, Me. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
90th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
91st. Jackson Bks., La. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
92d. Ft. Casey, Wash. 170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.  
93d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 171st. Ft. Casey, Wash.  
94th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 172d. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
95th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 173d. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
96th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 174th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
97th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 175th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
98th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 176th. Ft. DuPont, Del.  
99th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O. 177th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.  
100th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

## INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
2d Inf.—Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.  
3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., Sept., 1909.  
4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.  
5th Inf.—Cos. A, B, C and D, temporary at Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Hqrs. and balance of regiment at Plattsburg, N.Y.  
6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.  
7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I.  
8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; K, Ft. Mason, Cal.  
9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.  
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.  
12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived in August, 1909.  
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.  
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.  
16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Fort Logan H. Root, Ark.  
17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.  
18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909. Hqrs. and one battalion will proceed to Ft. Apache, Ariz., one battalion to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion to Whipple Bks., Ariz.  
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.  
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.I., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.  
21st Inf.—Sailed from San Francisco for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.  
22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908.  
23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.  
24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.  
25th Inf.—Sailed from Manila, P.I., Sept. 15, 1909, for U.S. Hqrs. and one battalion will be stationed at Ft. Lawton, Wash., and two battalions at Ft. George Wright, Wash.  
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.  
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.  
29th Inf.—Sailed from Manila for San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15, and assigned to stations as follows: Hqrs. and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.  
30th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and O, Henry Bks., Cayey.  
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.  
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.  
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

## NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY

For Six Months Baby was Expected to Die with Eczema—Blood Oozed Out All Over Her Body—Now Well.

## DOCTOR SAID TO USE CUTICURA

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just everywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C— gave her up. Dr. B— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Dumid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

## FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Early in the present year many large employers of Great Britain announced their willingness to allow all those who joined the Territorial army (or National Guard) three weeks' holiday on full pay, provided they gave up a fortnight to training. As a result, there was a large increase in the number of men who put in complete time this year. Of nearly 1,000 men from the city textile houses only seventeen left camp at the end of eight days, and of 7,000 Territorials from the other firms (790 employers in all) 6,800 were in training for the full period. It is interesting to note that at the works of the initiator of this patriotic treatment or the subject there are 100 Territorials, thirty-seven Army Reservists, and 980 members of a rifle club, with two private ranges—one on their London business premises and the other on their suburban recreation ground.

In the heavy gunlayers' test recently held on the British battleship Natal all records were beaten. With the 9.2 guns fifty-three rounds were fired, with forty-four hits, and with the 7.5 guns forty-three rounds produced thirty-eight hits—a total of ninety-six rounds and eighty-two hits. In the three-pounder test twenty-three rounds were fired in fifty-five seconds, seventeen hits being recorded.

According to the Nova Scotian the Canadian government have submitted a proposal to the Imperial Government that the latter hand over the garrisons of Bermuda and the British West Indies to the Dominion military authorities. Jamaica is the only place in the West Indies with Imperial troops, consisting of artillery, engineers, and the West India Regiment. If the offer be accepted the last-named corps will probably be disbanded, all units to do duty in Jamaica being supplied from the Canadian forces.

In spite of the present depleted condition of the Japanese treasury, advices from Yokohama credit M. Yamaka, counselor for the Japanese navy department, with the declaration that Japan must build quickly fifteen Dreadnoughts. He said: "At present the naval power of a country is calculated on the basis of battleships of the Dreadnought type it possesses, and if Japan were to imitate the policy of the British navy half of her present warships would be withdrawn from commission."

Though actually German provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, it would seem, still are French in spirit, for, according to a Paris contemporary, there are over 200 "officers generaux" in the French army who are natives of Alsace or Lorraine. Sixty-seven are on active service, ninety-six on the reserve or retired, and thirty-nine in the control and medical service. Ten of the generals of divisions are from the annexed provinces. There are, in addition, 100 colonels and lieutenant colonels, from 250 to 300 majors, and between 500 and 600 captains; so, to say the least, Alsace and Lorraine give a very good account of themselves.

With \$13,000,000 appropriated for the improvement of the Uruguayan navy it is proposed to purchase one cruiser torpedo boat, of from 1,000 to 1,200 tons; three destroyers, of from 300 to 350 tons, and six first-class torpedo boats, of from 120 to 150 tons. In addition, there are also to be secured mines and repairing machines.

Gen. J. V. C. Gortz, chief of staff of the Danish army, has been appointed to succeed Lieut. Gen. C. Lutken as general in chief. General Lutken resigned Aug. 17 as a protest against the appointment of J. C. Christensen as Minister of War and Marine.

The use of white lead, or of paint composed of white lead and linseed oil, is to be prohibited in France after the expiration of five years, in accordance with a recently enacted statute. In fact, the use of white lead in any form of painting work is forbidden. The terrible ravages caused by plumbism in the manufactories of this article and among painters and other workpeople who use it have for a long time excited public notice, and after a five years' parliamentary struggle the present bill was passed. In Great Britain the coating of metal articles with a mixture of tin and lead, or lead alone, having been certified to be dangerous, says the London Engineer, the Home Secretary has drafted a series of regulations which are to apply to all factories and workshops where tinning is carried on in the manufacture of metal hollow-ware, iron drums, and harness furniture. It is specifically laid down that no tinning shall be carried on except under efficient draft; that no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed in tinning; and that no person employed in tinning, mounting, denting, or scouring, shall keep or prepare or partake of any food or alcoholic drink in any room in which work is carried on. Periodical medical examination is to be insisted upon.

A British paper of one hundred years ago is thus quoted by the Military Mail: "A soldier belonging to the 18th Light Dragoons, a recruit, having offended some of his comrades on Sunday last, by refusing to spend his bounty money agreeably to their wishes, at the Broil Barracks, near Chichester, was put into a blanket by them, and tossed, as a punishment for his contumacy; but before the discipline was ended, one of the corners of the blanket gave way, and the poor fellow fell violently to the ground, by which accident his neck was dislocated,





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and he immediately expired. Coroner's verdict: Accidental death!" A recent similar performance at a British military camp resulted in one death and one serious injury, but although the War Office has since issued an order forbidding the practice of blanket-tossing, Col. Sir Edward Ward, Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the War Office, in discussing the accidents, said that there were no general regulations against this form of sport in the army code. "It often takes place in boarding schools," said Sir Edward, "and other institutions, and is quite a common occurrence when a band of young men get together. I myself have been tossed, and I have seen as many as twenty young men voluntarily take their turn at this game. Of course, an accident occasionally happens, but so it does in all sporting pastimes. It contains the element of danger which is considered necessary to true sport. I do not think that the tragic outcome of this pastime at Maidenhead will cause the military authorities to take any action to prevent the continuance of the game. At any rate, I should hope not. The only sport that seems to be devoid of any spice of danger is croquet. Of course, I feel very sorry at the tragic occurrence, but I hope nothing will be done to make the soldiers a lot of 'molly-coddles.'"

The Berlin correspondent of the *Kölnische Zeitung*, commenting on the refusal of the British War Office to allow British officers to take part in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Minden, says: "It is only a few days ago that we expressed astonishment that at the banquet of English officers in commemoration of the battle of Talavera it remained persistently unmentioned that a German legion fought that day in the English corps against the French, and, under the command of Major Gen. Langwerth von Zimmermann, earned a share of the laurels. One was bound to regard this silence as to Germano-English brotherhood in arms on such an occasion a piece of unfriendliness. On Aug. 1, 1759, the allied Prussian and English troops fought against the French near Minden. Eighteen English officers had sent in their names for the celebration, but on the prohibition have canceled their visit. The English army administration will with difficulty be able to assign a reason for the prohibition. How very different was it at the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Solferino in June this year. Recollection of the battle, in which the allied French and Sardinians trounced the Austrians, was revived. The Austrians might well have felt some bitterness over this, but they were magnanimous enough to be represented at the celebrations by the Austrian consul general at Venice. The English action is, therefore, all the more unintelligible."

An interesting comparison between the French and the German maneuvers is made in a Russian staff officer's comments, which appear in translation in the *Royal Engineers' Journal* of London. He considers that the uniform of all French arms is on the whole much too conspicuous. The only improvement is an experimental chrome steel bullet-proof cap for the artillery. Lighter packs and greatcoats for the infantry are under consideration. The infantry march well and cheerfully, but keep little order.

Their tactical instruction is better when stationed at a distance from Paris. They do not pay much attention to the use of ground, which may in part be due to the bright-colored uniform, and beside this the officers expose themselves unnecessarily. The reserves during an action stand up and watch the enemy. The large percentage of reservists considerably affects the efficiency of the whole. The cavalry have excellent horses and look after them well. They are not trained for dismounted action and probably shoot badly. For mounted work they are well trained, but do not always seize the best moment for attack. The artillery is excellent in every respect. At these maneuvers only field guns were employed, whereas the Germans employed six-inch howitzers and eight-inch mortars. The French are numerically inferior, but they claim equality on account of a superior organization and method of fire. Machine guns are of the latest Hotchkiss type. Their tactical employment leaves something to be desired, and, as usual, they make poor use of the ground. Fire is opened at too long a range, and they unmask themselves prematurely without gaining any advantage by so doing. The press takes a great interest in the maneuvers, and—quite contrary to the German plan—practically nothing is kept secret. The officers are decidedly superior to the Germans in general knowledge, but the latter surpass them in military matters. On account of the clear dividing line between those who have risen from the ranks and those who have obtained their commissions in the ordinary way, there is not the same moral unity as in Germany. The generals, though very learned theoretically, lack practice in the field. The men are not at first prepossessing, but improve considerably on further acquaintance.

A very attractive figure parade was given in connection with the recent military tattoo by the 2d Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment on the Isle of Wight. A detachment of the battalion opened the tattoo with a torchlight figure march, in which, to the strains of a stirring march, some 200 men paraded the grounds, the flaming torches held high above their heads, throwing into strong relief the dark figures of the uniformed men and the swinging arms of the drum major. The men made their way to the old castle of Carisbrooke and lined the keep and battlements, their torches, which were still burning brightly, giving to the old walls a fringe of flame, making a weird sight.

Premier Asquith, on Aug. 26, imparted to the House of Commons the results of the conference on imperial defense held recently in London. It is proposed to remodel the Pacific fleet, which both Australia and Canada are anxious should be of appreciable strength. It will consist of three units—the East Indies, the Australia and the China squadrons—each unit to be composed of an armored cruiser of the Indomitable type, three cruisers of the Bristol type, six destroyers of the river class and six submarines. It has been arranged that New Zealand and Australia present to the empire vessels of the Indomitable type, instead of the proffered Dreadnoughts, and these ships will form a part of the Pacific fleet. Subject to the approval of the Canadian Parliament, it was agreed that Canada should make a start by building cruisers of the Bristol class and destroyers of the river class, making use of both Pacific and Atlantic ports for this construction work.

The British War Office has issued a circular letter announcing a determination to widen the scope of the existing Territorial organization by the formation of a Territorial Reserve, divided into three classes, (1) "The Territorial Force Reserve," (2) "The Technical Reserve" and (3) "The Veteran Reserve." The first will be created for the purpose of making good deficits in the establishments of units, or of replacing officers and men who may be for any reason unavailable on mobilization or during annual training. The Reserve will also be used to replace the war casualties of the Territorial Force. Numbers in the Territorial Force Reserve will be limited to 33 per cent. of the officers and men on the establishment of the Territorial Force in each county, but this establishment will only be worked up gradually. The total establishment will ultimately be about 100,000 officers and men. The "Technical Reserve" will consist of individuals who, though they may have never served in any of the military forces of the Crown, would yet be able, in a time of national emergency, owing to special aptitudes, to render valuable service of an auxiliary character in connection with the national forces. For instance, members of the medical and veterinary professions, civil engineers, and especially electrical engineers, railway and telegraph personnel, the owners of motor cars, motor cycles, balloons, aeroplanes, etc., and many others can, if duly registered and organized for the purpose of national defense, render service of the greatest value. "The Veteran Reserve" will be created for the purpose of bringing the central and local authorities into effective relation with the mass of non-organized military material which exists throughout the United

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Kingdom. It will consist of officers and men who have served in any of the military forces of the Crown and are willing to register their names, to be called up for service in the event of national emergency. The duty of registration will be taken up by county associations, and the expenses incurred for this specific purpose will be provided.

To test the actual result of torpedo fire against a battleship, the Italian navy has been making experiments with the 11,000-ton battleship *Francesco Morosini*, which has been lately struck out of the active list. Advantage was also to be taken of the experiment to test some new theories as to the best method of construction of a vessel's underwater framing and arrangement of compartments in order to best resist torpedo attack. The attack was to be made by a standard torpedo with a normal charge, and the explosion was to be effected, as far as possible, under the usual conditions of an ordinary hit. A frame cradle was attached to the vessel to carry the torpedo, which was placed at right angles to the line of keel, and with its nose touching the vessel. The regulation type and quantity of explosive were adopted, and the reservoir chamber of the torpedo was filled with compressed air of the pressure that would theoretically remain after a run of normal length. The depth below the waterline was three meters. The effect of the explosion above water was not more than had been expected, but it was very evident that considerable damage had been done to the vessel's hull, as she quietly took a list and, swerving over on her side, went to the bottom, where she still remains, while every day she settles still more. An examination of the damage has been made as far as possible by divers, and it appears that there is a hole of over fifty square meters in area, which is considerably more than had been expected. It is considered that the result of this experiment will be the building by Italy of a new type of vessel, very swift and with a main armament consisting of torpedoes, torpedo tubes being fitted in a very much larger quantity than in any existing vessel.

A Paris correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* says: "Everyone knows that Spain has undertaken her war against the Moorish tribes of the Riff, and risked unawares her domestic peace, because Spaniards were disturbed in their working of iron mines. People who interest themselves more particularly in the matter have heard that trouble began when the great German company of Krupp failed to obtain the grant of the mines over the heads of the Spaniards. This is said to explain the abundance of arms and ammunition and other effective encouragement furnished from somewhere to the Rifians."

Lady X. (whose husband has the worst shooting in Yorkshire)—Well, can't you squeeze in a Friday to Tuesday? Just a couple of days on the moor?

Ossy D'Arcy—Sorry, can't possibly leave London. Big scheme on at the War Office. We're crossing carrier pigeons with parrots—hoping to get verbal messages through.—Punch.

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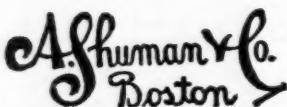
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